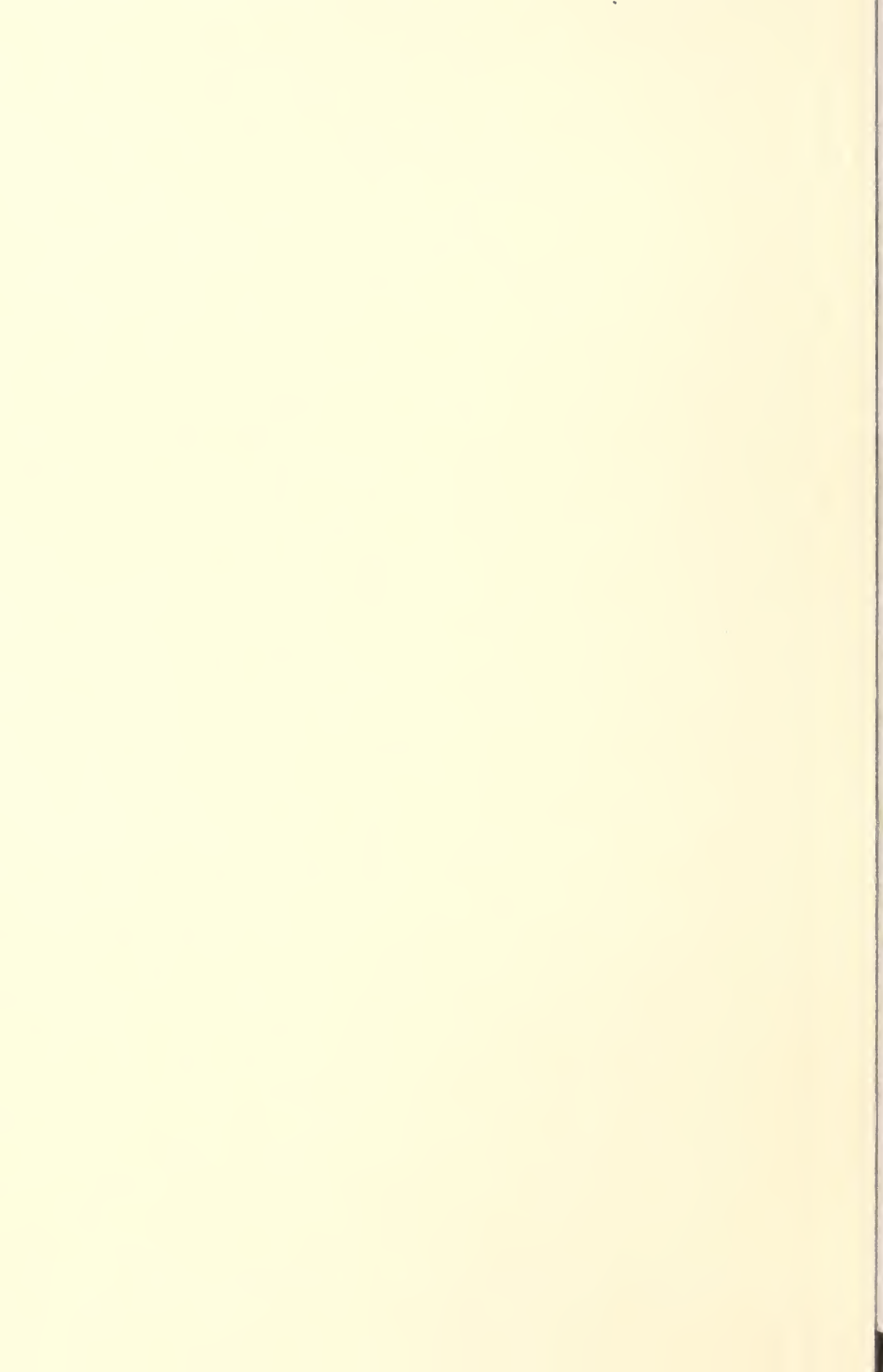


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PERENNIAL PLANTS

From All Over The World

Rock Plants and Floral Novelties

AUG 29 1927

CARL PURDY

UKIAH, CALIFORNIA

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Greetings to Garden-Lovers Everywhere

IT is my intention to make firm friends of every person who entrusts me with an order. I have thousands of such friends now, and I fully expect to add you, the first-time reader of this catalog, to that list.

To do this I must first of all be truthful, and grow good plants and deliver them to my customers in good condition. But, in addition to this primary service, it is my practice to give close study to my customers' needs and problems, to give planting directions which will be very helpful, and, still more, to go as far as a catalog can go in teaching the best use of plants.

If I add that every complaint is met in a spirit of reason, and that I always go farther than I promise in rectifying any errors or oversights, have I not said enough?

THIS HARDY PLANT CATALOG began in 1910 with a leaflet. Every year has seen it grow in size and completeness, and this year is no exception. There are many very good things scattered through it that were not in the last edition.

Carefully read my list of "Not Novelties." We all have had our tryout of novelties that do not come up to expectations. My list is of things, not too common, that I have found well worth emphasizing in this way. There are some real novelties, too—about every one in this country—or superb things which are slowly making their way as their merits become known. Still others are rather rare and interesting.

The cultural directions in this catalog seem to be much appreciated. To save space they are abbreviated as follows:

Michaelmas Daisies. *Sit.* (situation) sun. *Soil*, any loam. *Pl.* (plant) October to April. *Prop.* (propagate), divisions.

I am constantly securing and trying out new plants, and the large collection that I have is not herein listed. If you want anything not listed, ask for it; perhaps I can help you to secure it.

Landscape Gardening. A considerable portion of my time is given to landscape work in Northern California, especially in the San Francisco Bay region. We can meet any problems of that sort, large or small.

In gardening problems of a minor sort, we gladly give assistance by mail, without charge. This does not mean, however, that we plan places without charge.

TERMS AND DELIVERY

WE SHIP from September 1 to May 1. We can ship Irises in midsummer, if our customers so desire. Also, if any order is in early, we can retard many kinds of plants so as to make delivery after May 1.

At The Terraces the season is fully six weeks later than about San Francisco Bay or Southern California. Plants, like Phlox or Delphiniums, which are a foot or more high there in early April, are, as a rule, about as dormant on April 1 here as in winter. Our stock is in excellent shipping condition until early April. In fact, I have had shipments dug in Vermont after spring opened which were farther advanced than the same things in the open ground here. This is because we have many cold nights until early April, and the cold winds harden and retard growth.

Quantities. Six of a sort at the dozen rate. Less at single rates.

Remittances can be made by personal check, money order, or, if less than one dollar, in stamps.

Carriage. I pay all carriage and make no charges for packing, with a few exceptions noted. The charges are prepaid at Ukiah. Safe delivery to any point is guaranteed. In case of loss, we reserve the right to replace goods.

Quality of stocks. I do not grow potted plants, and the stock that I send out is all field-grown, hardened, and stocky. I do not believe that better plants are sent out by anyone in America. This may not be true of every item, for in growing over 700 items some may fail to grow to expectations, but I think that it is true of by far the larger number.

Errors of any sort are carefully corrected. Do not complain to your friends if something seems wrong, but come straight to me.

If upon receipt of a shipment there are any shortages, please do not make complaint for at least four days. In the rush times our office cannot keep pace with shipments and credits and explanations may be delayed a mail or two.

"GOOD WILL is the disposition of the pleased customer to return to the place where he has been well treated."—*U. S. Supreme Court.*

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NOT NOVELTIES

Some of these plants are new to my catalogs, some rare in America, but they have been tried and found of worth. A few are plants which I have offered before, but which have proved so meritorious that I wish to emphasize their value in this way. For culture of novelties, see body of catalog under same genus.

ALSTROEMERIA, or the *Peruvian Lily*, is a most valuable garden and cut flower. When well grown it is from 2 to 4 feet high, making many-stemmed clusters, each stem flowering. *Sit.*, sun in a cool, moist place or light shade. *Alstroemerias* like a soil rich in leaf-moist or well-rotted manure. Drainage should be good, but still they ought not to be allowed to dry out. *Prop.*, divisions.

Alstroemerias will not winter in, say, New York, but do well carried through the winter dormant and handled in spring like *Gladioluses*. Of course, the thick roots would have to be dug every fall. Store in barely moist packing material. In the West and warmer regions they can stay in the ground. *Pl.*, fall by preference, but retarded roots can be planted in the spring in the East. They are well worth this trouble.

A. aurantiaca flowers golden yellow, with brown dots. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Anchusa Myosotidiflora, a charming plant with the exquisite blue flowers of Forget-Me-Nots and large heart-shaped basal leaves. A clump of this beautiful plant is about a foot high, as much across, and a more beautiful subject for the cool Rock Garden or the border is not easy to find. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

AQUILEGIA Long-Spurred Rose. A fine strain, with the much-desired pink shades. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

A. alpina. This fine Columbine is rather dwarf, with medium length spurs and light-blue flowers. About the best for Rock Gardens. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

AQUILEGIA Nivea Rose is a most attractive form of *Nivea* in old rose. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

ASCLEPIAS curassavicus is better than *A. tuberosa*; 2 feet high with rich orange flowers. The Butterfly Weeds are really very fine plants, hardy anywhere, and growing in almost any soil in sun. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

ASTILBE or *Spiraea Japonica* is among the most valued plants for florists' potting, and equally good for shaded or half-shaded positions in fairly moist soil in the garden. The pinnated foliage is pretty and the large, fleecy panicles of flowers very decorative. I offer this in white and in pink. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Also, named varieties as follows: **Peach Blossom**, light pink, 75 cts. each. **Princess Mary**, dark pink, 75 cts. each. **Queen Alexandria**, medium pink, 75 cts. each. **Rubens**, bright rose pink, 75 cts. each. **White Pearl**, 75 cts. each.

Davidii grows from 4 to 6 feet in height and is both stately and decorative. Fleecy masses of pink flowers. 75 cts. each.

BOLTONIA latisquama is an excellent border plant growing to 4 feet in height. The flowers are a soft lavender. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

BOLTONIA Burbank's Dwarf Lavender is a very nice form of *B. latisquama* about 2½ feet high. Lovely in flower. 30 cts. each.

COREOPSIS grandiflora Perry's var. is claimed by its originator to be one of the finest garden plants introduced in years, and Mr. Hamblin of Harvard Botanical Garden also highly rates it. Neat bushes of light green, with hundreds of long wiry stems bearing golden yellow semi-double flowers through a long period. Plants here at The Terraces were wonders of floriferous beauty. Plants ready for spring, 1928. Price 50 cts. each.

COWSLIPS. Often I have been asked for the true Cowslips of the English waysides. I have it now. A light yellow Primrose. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CYNOGLOSSUM grande, a Californian, related to *Anchusa*, is a very handsome plant. Large basal leaves and a several-flowered stem 1 to 2 feet high. Flowers deep blue with white center. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

EREMURUS. These very unusual *Indian Lilies* are from semi-desert regions of South Asia. A dense circle of long and broad grassy leaves arise from the crown of the plant. Later a heavy, leafless stem arises to from 3 to 8 feet in height and bears a very large number of beautiful open little Lilies. A plant in bloom is a sight to remember. The flowers themselves cover as much as four feet of the stem, with hundreds in flower at the same time. The thick, fleshy roots are like an octopus, with arms spreading in a circle over a foot across. *Pl.*, fall only. *Soil*, deep and perfectly drained. I find that a loose soil rich in leaf-mold in full sun is best. In the Eastern states, after flowering the leaves die to the ground and the crown should be protected from early fall frosts with a box or barrel, and later a mound of coal ashes should be put over the plants or a box filled with dry leaves.

E. Himalaicus has white flowers. Heavy roots. \$5 each.

ERIGERON The Quakeress has been in this catalog for several years, but is good enough to call special attention to. Neat, well-branched bushes with flowers on long stems. The individual flowers slender rayed daisy-like, a light blue, about 1½ inches across; produced, when well watered, for many months of midsummer. Like other *Erigerons*, a little shade is good. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

GAILLARDIA, New Red, is a low massing and very unusual form of this most graceful flower. A vivid pastel crimson. Most attractive. 35 cts. each.

GAILLARDIA portola bears flowers of great size on strong stems. The rays are somewhat doubled and of a rich bright crimson, barely tipped yellow. The finest of all. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

GENTIANA calycosa, at its best in the Sierras, has many flowering stems crowned with large gentian blue flowers of much beauty, and few plants attract mountain visitors more. It is not too easy to grow. It likes moist soil, abundant leaf-mold. A sandy soil seems best, too, and very likely lime should be avoided, as some *Gentians* are lime haters. Collected plants, 50 cts. each.

GERBERA Jamesonii Hybrids. Not new to this catalog but cannot be too much praised. I have an unusually fine mixture of all of the shades from pink to scarlet with light yellow and buff. The plants have basal leaves, while the flowers are borne singly on long slender stems. In the East a greenhouse plant. From state of Washington south on the Western Coast and in the Southern states entirely hardy. Give a warm situation, well worked, rich, well-drained soil. Plant fall or spring. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

While the large plants are more satisfactory, I can also supply smaller plants at 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

GRASSES. In my garden there is a fine-leaved evergreen grass growing about a foot high that makes the finest and most decorative clumps for water gardens or moist spots that I have ever seen. 50 cts. each.

DWARF BENT WASHINGTON. This unusual newly introduced grass for lawns or putting greens is creating a sensation. A single plant will in moist soils, in a year, make a solid mass 6 feet across. In any fairly watered soil a wonderfully dense low sod can be easily maintained. Cut sod into bits and plant 2 to 3 feet apart with trowel. A square foot will make a large number of cuttings. One square of this finest of varieties for \$5.

HELLEBORES or Christmas Roses are also known as *Lenten Roses*, and are highly valued for winter or very early spring flowering. In California they begin to flower in October and continue until April; the flowers stay on for a long time. In the East they take advantage of the first warming-up in spring or even late winter.

Helleborus Niger is perfectly hardy throughout the East, but the named sorts that I offer are variations of *Helleborus Orientalis*, and as to their hardness less is known. A customer near Philadelphia wintered them last winter with a protection of leaf covering and had very fine flowers all through April. Probably they are as hardy as *H. Niger*. They like a rich clay loam or other good heavy soil, and are better for some shade. My bed is shaded till after 10 a. m., and elsewhere they have done very well in all-day filtered shade. *Hellebores* do not like to be moved, and when moved take some time to fully reestablish. But when they are established they are good for a lifetime.

I have 28 named sorts, but not enough of any to list. They are white, rosy, and reddish to deep purple red. \$1.50 each to color or to my selection, named.

HELIANTHUS angustifolius radiance has grassy foliage and grows to four or five feet. In fall it has a wonderful wreath of light yellow flowers. A most beautiful and refined plant. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

HEMEROCALLIS, or **Day Lilies**. I feel that these superfine garden plants are not being planted as much as they should be. The Iris hardly excel them in general adaptability. Any good garden soil will do and they give their great showy and fragrant flowers in profusion. I have an unusual stock. See general list.

Calypso is the best of all. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Thunbergii in light lemon yellow; comes in July and August when most welcome. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

I will make a selection of six fine **Hemerocallis**, each named, and including the wonderful **Calypso**, for \$2 postpaid.

HESPEROCALOE yuccafolia has foliage like a Yucca and a long raceme of red lily-like flowers. Rather striking and new. \$1 each.

HEUCHERAS are a splendid race of rock garden flowers. See body of catalog for culture, etc.

Heuchera brizoides-gracillima seedlings. *H. Sanguinea* has low compact panicles, but these lovely hybrids are taller and loosely branched, and make lovely spray-like masses of little rosy flowers. Far finer for shade or Rock Garden than *Sanguinea*. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

HOLLYHOCKS. Each year I offer some of the rarer shades almost unknown in this country, and grown from the seed of the best European sources. These beautiful shades are greatly admired.

Double Hollyhocks in amaranth, apricot, chestnut, golden yellow, silver on dark ground, white on dark red ground. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Not less than six of one color at dozen rate.

SINGLE HOLLYHOCKS are wonderfully attractive, but I regret to find the seed does not come true to color. I have mixed colors only in wonderful range of color. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

NOTE: Hollyhocks are sent post paid west of the Rockies, but east of the Rockies add 25 cts. per doz. for postage.

ISMENE calathina (or *hymenocallis*). The Spider Lilies belong to the *Amaryllis* family and have bulbs very much like small daffodil bulbs. The long base leaves are also similar to daffodil foliage. A naked flower stem one to two feet tall, bears two to five flowers of pure white and very fragrant. A beautiful plant. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, sandy loam. *Pl.*, fall. Hardy where it does not go below 15 above zero. *Prop.*, used for spring planting in the East and dug every year. 25 cts, \$2.50 per doz.

LEPACHYS pinnata, related to the *Rudbeckias*, is a most excellent plant. It grows 3 to 4 feet high and branches well, and the yellow flowers are very decorative, both on the plant and cut. Midsummer flowering; extremely hardy. 30 cts. each.

LILIUM Philippinense. For this rare and wonderful lily see California Bulb Catalog.

MERTENSIA ciliata. Those who admire the beautiful *Mertensia Virginica* will enjoy this stronger species. It has a bushy habit and at best is 4 feet high. Dainty blue flowers. *Mertensias* like a moist situation with a soil rich in leaf-mold. The roots ripen like bulbs and start with fall moisture. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

OENOTHERA speciosa, bright rose. The well-known Evening Primrose bearing this name is pure white, while this new form is a most attractive clear rose. A real novelty of value. 40 cts. each.

OENOTHERA Californica is a delightful Evening Primrose which produces underground runners and forms open colonies. The flowering stems are a foot or so high, with large pure white flowers in the evening, which turn to deep pink in the morning and wilt at noon, to be succeeded by another crop at night. A very beautiful plant. 40 cts. each.

OENOTHERA taraxicifolia aurea is a light yellow tufted sort, with each flower on a long stem; new and pretty. 30 cts.

ONOSMA taurica branches freely from the base with much divided procumbent branches. The flowering stems are borne in profusion and are semi-erect with large tubular softest yellow fragrant flowers. A fine border or Rock Garden plant. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any well-drained, but will stand hard conditions and drought. *Pl.*, fall to early spring. 35 cts. each.

Many of you have a shady corner that is often bare. *Asarum caudatum* will cover it quickly with a constant green, like great violet leaves. You will like it, too. Blend with it or use in another situation *Dicentra Formosa* with its fernlike foliage.

PAPAVER rupifraga. This forms a large clump of foliage with rather a woody base. From this arise on long slender one-flowered stems flowers much like Iceland Poppies, quite as airy and a light orange in color. Handsome. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any loose and well-drained. *Pl.*, fall to spring. Will endure much heat and drought. Strong plants 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. Under this head I offer some unusual things.

PHLOX subulata forms low flat masses and in spring is smothered with fine flowers. I offer *Alba* white, *Rosea* pink and *Lilacina* lilac in color. All at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Blue Polyanthus Primroses, as they flowered with me the last spring, were one of the most attractive plants in the entire great garden. Lovely shades of true blues. 40 cts. each.

PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica vivid is larger, pinker, and more lasting than the type. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

SALVIA Bracteata rosea or *S. Turkestanica* is a plant that I have offered for years, but the attention that magnificent clumps here in my garden have attracted this spring makes me want to have it more used. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

SALVIA farinacea is another very fine one that should be used widely. With really pretty foliage and good habit, its long racemes of true lavender color come for many months from early summer on. Always good. Cut back in midsummer and take a very late bloom. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

SALVIA Nemorosa is 2 to 3 feet and leafy. The many flowering branches are well filled with bright purple flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

All of these *Salvias* are strong-growing and drought-resisting, and among the best plants for hot, dry climates.

SALVIA dwarf variegated. I am not fond of variegations, but this is an exception. A compact plant about a foot high and very leafy, tinted light yellow green and red shades in a way that is really lovely. 50 cts. each. See general list for many other *Salvias*.

SHASTA DAISY Double Fringed is a really superior cut flower that every one will like. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SILENE Orientalis grows to 18 inches, with slender stems capped with a head of rose cerise flowers of some beauty. 40 cts. each.

TIGRIDIAS. Again the flowering season showed that nothing among the hundreds of plants here attracts so much attention as these brilliant Mexicans. These are lovely bulbous plants of the *Gladiolus* family. They flower in late midsummer and daily produce large cup-shaped flowers of the most brilliant orange or scarlet. They are richly dotted and blotched with reddish maroon and there are few more showy summer flowers than the Tiger Flowers. *Soil*, a loose, preferably sandy, loam, fairly rich. *Pl.*, spring. Dig in fall when ripe and store dry. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

VANCOUVERIA hexandra is a woodland plant of the western forests and easily the prettiest of all American woodland foliage plants. The pinnated leaves arise from a running rootstock to 8 to 12 inches and are used in great numbers for florists' greens. The wiry running roots make large colonies which have the great merit of forming a lovely ground cover which does not choke out the dainty forest flowers. Perfectly hardy about Boston. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

VERONICA Incana is quite unusual among *Veronics*. The white, woolly, erect stems bear many very deep-blue flowers. 30 cts. each.

VIOLA Apricot is loved by everyone. Anyone who sees it wants it. A rich solid apricot color like a small pansy and very long flowering. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

VIOLET Jersey Gem is a tufted Violet which has attracted much attention wherever shown. Of neat low habit, it produces good pure rich blue flowers which have a little perfume. 40 cts. each.

YUCCA filamentosa has broad swordlike evergreen foliage which makes a large round clump. The flowering stalks are bare as much as 6 feet high, with large drooping creamy white flowers. It likes loose warm soil and a warm situation. The driest place that you have will do. Good plants \$1.

PLANTS FOR ROCK GARDEN

To aid those interested in Rock Gardens, I have compiled schedules which tell the best rock plants for varying situations in the Rock Garden. Some Rock Garden plants thrive in the hottest situations in sun, some in cooler sunny situations, while there are not a few like those that we see in California's rocky canyons, which are at their best in shade.

Some allowance, too, must be made for variations in climate, and I find that in a cool, foggy climate like that along the coast of Central California, plants thrive in full sun which will only do well in either an easterly exposure or in some shade where the sun is hotter.

Interest in Rock Gardens is growing at a very rapid rate throughout the United States. I was one of the very first dealers to take this sort of culture up and I am getting very many new plants all of the time.

Below I am giving a list of plants which are either novel or of exceptional merit, and following them are tabulated lists of rock plants which I have for sale and which can be found listed and fully described in alphabetical order in the body of this catalog.

AETHIONEMAS are among the most valuable of Rock Garden plants. Being hardy mountain plants of dry regions, they root in the crevices, and when in flower in the spring months are most charming.

A. Coridifolium makes a low clump a few inches high and in flower is a mass of the softest pink. A gem. Also known as *Iberis Jucunda*. 40 cts. each.

Aethionema diastrophus makes a compact little bush with small, rosy, lilac flowers. A good rock plant, but not conspicuous. 30 cts. each.

A. Pulchellum makes a flat trailing mass a foot or so across, with many pink flowers. At its best, excellent. 40 cts. each.

A. Grandiflorum stands up to make a low, shrubby mass with flowers borne in erect racemes. The color is a brilliant rose pink and a plant in full flower is a most pleasing sight. 40 cts. each.

A. saxatile, a fairly good low massing sort, small pink, 30 cts. each.

A. trinervis, like *A. diastrophis*, is interesting, with its tiny pink flowers and has an excellent habit. 30 cts. each.

A. Warleyensis is one of the most effective. A neat twiggy bush, a few inches high, with blue foliage and many brilliant rose-colored flowers, make it one of the most effective of all Alpines, remarks a great English authority. 50 cts. each.

All *Aethionemas* are sun-lovers, liking sharp drainage, any well-drained soil, but gritty is better, and if dried off in summer will stand much drouth after the first season. Pl., October to March. Prop., seeds only.

ARABIS albida double white. A nice form of this popular plant. 30 cts. each.

ARENARIA Montana forms strong masses of foliage a foot or so across. It is thickly studded in season with fine pure white flowers and is one of the very finest of rock plants. 30 cts. each; heavy clumps, 50 cts. each.

BELLUM Minutum is the tiniest and daintiest of all of the Daisies. A little plant scarcely $\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, with many little white daisies on slender, separate stems a few inches high. A gem. 50 cts. each.

CAMPANULA Fenestralis forms a clump an inch or two high, with many light blue flowers. 35 cts. each.

CAMPANULA Isophylla is a very beautiful trailing plant known in England as *Star of Bethlehem*. An article in *Garden Magazine and Home Builder* alluding to it brought me endless inquiries. About 2 to 3 inches in height, it trails to a foot or more across, and from midsummer has many large and beautiful flowers. The bell is short and broad. Very fine basket or rock plant or for the window-box out-of-doors. Rather a cool situation is preferable. Perfectly hardy in California, the Northwest, and from Washington south. Otherwise a winter protection is needed. I have very fine plants of the type of *Isophylla* in white at 50 cts. each, and of *C. Isophylla* var. *Mayii* in blue, at 50 cts. each.

CAMPANULA Laurii. This is the most outstanding new rock plant that has come to me this year. The foliage mass is very low, and from it rose single erect stems 2 to 3 inches high, with large violet flowers. A gem. Rather cool treatment and light shade best. 50 cts. each.

CONVOLVULUS mauritanicus is one of the best low-growing plants that I know. It makes a flat clump as much as 18 inches across and bears for months large and lovely blue flowers in profusion. It never spreads either by seeds or runners to become troublesome. To cover a dry bad bank, to hang over a wall a foot or more, to edge a border or for a superb rock plant it has no superior. Quite hardy south of Philadelphia. It seems to be hardy in places in New York, as at Mr. Lowens's garden. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

COTYLEDONS belong to the *Sedum-Sempervivum* family and are all West American rock plants. Unlike House Leeks, they have no offsets, but form single rosettes, sometimes branched at the crown. The thick leaves are very interesting and in some the flowers very handsome.

C. Densiflora has long narrow leaves and white flowers. Interesting. 30 cts. each.

C. Laxa has broad reddish leaves and both the flowering stem and calyx are so coral red that the yellow flowers hardly change the red effect. 30 cts. each.

C. Lurida, medium light foliage and yellowish flowers. 30 cents each.

C. farinosa has very thick leaves in large rosettes, with much white powder over them. 30 cts. each.

C. Plattiana. The finest of them all. When a fine specimen is in flower the red flowering stems, pedicels, and calyx make a very lovely sight. 30 cts. each.

I have several others at the same prices. Cotyledons are hardy only in California and the South.

DELPHINIUM Columbianum grows 4 to 12 inches high with large and most beautiful deep blue flowers. A little gem for the rock garden. Dormant roots. 25 cts. each.

DIANTHUS—Rock and Alpine Pinks. Both for the ordinary garden and the Rock Garden these are most delightful plants. Combining extreme hardiness, free flowering and excellent foliage, they are always good. While there are a few species which I still desire, I have grown a very large number to make the selection given below.

Alpinus is a high mountain gem well worth trouble. Not reputed too easy, although my own thrive. Rosy flowers on a very low, compact plant. 50 cts. each.

D. caesius makes a very dense mass as much as a foot across and less than 2 inches high. This is always blue-green. In spring very many soft pink flowers appear. Very fragrant. A fine edging plant. Fine clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Corsicus is one of the most compact and dwarfed of all. Good bluish foliage and pink flowers. Foliage scarcely one inch high. 50 cts. each.

Deltoides, or the **Maiden Pink**, spreads flatly, although not very dense. The foliage is a light green and the bright red little flowers are most attractive. Excellent. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Var. alba is white, with a red center. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Low Rose. For this very fine species I have no name. It makes dense grassy masses of excellent foliage, with many rose-colored flowers of good size. One of the best. 25 cts. each.

Graniticus resembles *deltoides*, but has the great value of flowering early and long. I had it in February and I have it now. Rose colored. Extra strong plants. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Knappii is something very distinct. Stems 12 to 18 inches high, with fair-sized flower of *canary yellow*; a nice thing. 30 cts. each.

New Pink. Name unknown, but it makes dense masses of bluish foliage and is fairly smothered with bright pink flowers of unusual fragrance. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Seguerii. Open growing and about 12 inches high. Flowers a light rose. Fair 30 cts. each.

Monspelianus Carmin. Is one of the most compact of all the pinks. Veritable little cushions with light pink flowers. Height 1 inch. 50 cts. each.

Sylvestris makes a low mat of grasslike foliage and has slender stems 6 to 8 inches high, with rose-colored flowers. 30 cts. each.

Schistosum is a striking novelty. As it came to me, several forms varying in color; but I have propagated one with carnation-like foliage and a fine flower, rich red with a deep, almost maroon center. I think the most striking pink that I have seen. 50 cts. each.

DODECATHEONS or **American Cowslips** are also called *Shooting Stars*. There are many of them. *D. hendersonii*, a Californian, has proved hardy in the East. It forms a rosette of handsome leaves and in earliest spring has slender stems with umbels of rose flowers. Handsome and fragrant. Dies to the ground later. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DODECATHEON patulum, very dwarf, yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

EPILOBIUM Obcordatum is one of the most beautiful plants of the Californian alpine regions. Imagine coming across a little pocket or crevice below a snowbank filled with a close mat of fine bluish foliage and fairly smothered with relatively large rose-colored flowers of real beauty. It is at its best simply exquisite. While alpine by nature, I have it here at "The Terraces" in gravelly moraine soil with ordinary watering, and flowering well. With a constant drip it promises to be almost as good as in its high home. 50 cts. each.

ERIOPHYLLUM lanata (Bahia). This most excellent daisy-like plant has a low tuft of grayish woolly leaves and throws up many flowered stems a foot or two high, covered with rich yellow flowers. Drought resistant and flowers for a long time in summer. Is hardy in Switzerland and should be hardy throughout the Eastern United States. A fine rock plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ERIGERON mucronatus is, where hardy, one of the best of plants for moist wall or Rock Garden. It makes large clumps much branched and almost perpetually produces its little white daisies. 35 cts. each.

ERYSIMUM pulchellum forms dense mats with nice light yellow flowers. Excellent for dry Rock Gardens. 30 cts. each.

GILIA Californica. (*Leptodactylon Californica*.) Prickly Phlox of the Southern California mesas; is a notably beautiful subject; erect and branched a foot or so high and very prickly with very lovely rose-colored flowers, whitish at center. It flowers a long time. Give very loose soil and dry treatment. Hard to move, but easy when established. Of doubtful hardiness East. 50 cts. each.

OENOTHERA rosea is an attractive little rose-flowered Evening Primrose low enough to fit the Rock Garden. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

PENTSTEMON California Blue Bedder forms a low dense many-stemmed mass; when at its best, completely covered with flowers, usually of gentian blue, and in flower over a long period. I have seen 105 flowering stems on one plant all in flower at once. Give dry treatment. This plant, even where hardy, often blooms itself to death the first year, but is well worth replanting each spring. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., six at dozen rate.

(R. G.) **SAGINA subulata** is related to *Arenaria* and makes a soft, mossy mass thickly dotted with little white flowers. A delightful little plant. Clumps, 30 cts. each.

SAXIFRAGAS in *Enerusted Varieties* I have not in quantities, but can supply a number at 50 cts. each.

(R. G.) **SAXIFRAGAS Mertensiana** is one of the very prettiest of the *Saxifragas*. Here in California one finds it clinging to the face of moist rocks with very handsome, nearly round leaves and white flowers with crimson stamens. A root like a bulb. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SEDUMS are nearly all good Rock Garden subjects. All West American Sedums, as well as most East American sorts, are better for light shades. The exquisite *S. Purdyi* especially so.

A few newer sorts not in general list:

Dasyphyllum glandulosum, dainty like the type, but covered with tiny glandular hairs. 30 cts. each.

Lycopodioides, with leaves like club moss, is an interesting low grower. 30 cts. each.

Moranense, from Mexico, makes a mass rather like *Acre*, but lower and is quite pretty. 30 cts. each.

Pulchellum. This dainty and much-sought-for species has delicate foliage, making a low mass, and does best in decidedly moist soil in a cool situation. 40 cts. each.

SEMPERVIVUMS, called *Houseleeks* or *Hen and Chickens*, are attractive subjects for Rock Garden, dry bank, or wall garden, having central rosettes surrounded by colonies of little ones. In cool regions plant in full sun, while in dryer and hotter sections light shade is preferable. A soil rich in leaf-mold is best.

Nomenclature is badly confused, and while I have verified as closely as possible, I cannot guarantee that they will agree with the similar names from other sources.

SEMPERVIVUMS—Continued.

Arachnoideum makes little cushions about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across, with many offsets closely clustered around, all densely covered with long silky hairs like cobwebs. *Arachnoideum* means "like a spider web." Most charming. 30 cts. each.

Albidum has large rosettes 4 inches across and the offsets have long leafy stems and make an open colony; foliage bluish. 30 cts. each.

Brownii has 4-inch rosettes of a most lovely rose purple throughout. Most striking. 50 cts. each.

Calcareum with central rosettes 2 inches across, with reddish brown sharp tips to leaves. 30 cts. each.

Fauconette has light green hairy foliage and small central rosettes, with many long-stemmed offsets. 30 cts. each.

Glaucum has small closely incurved rosettes. The leaves are hairy, with red tips. 30 cts. each.

Hirtum (came as *Cornutum*), small pale green rosettes with small offsets crowded closely about the mother plant. 30 cts. each.

Laggerii is a form of *Arachnoideum*, but larger and well marked by its reddish violet foliage. 30 cts. each.

Montanum is a most interesting little light green rosette with tiny offsets closely clustered around the mother plant. 30 cts. each.

Soboliferum (came to me as *Funckii*), has a mother plant small and light green and densely crowded offsets united only by a hairlike thread to the mother and easily detaching to roll off and grow. 30 cts. each.

Tectorum is large and the central rosette may be 3 to 4 inches. The leaves are large and stiff; many small rosettes. 30 cts. each.

Triste has 3-inch rosettes, rose purple at center, and quite pretty. 30 cts. each.

Sempervivums should always be planted in colonies for best effect. I will supply a collection of the 11 sorts listed (except *Brownii*) for \$3 postpaid.

SILENES. Attention is called to the great beauty of *S. Hookerii* and *S. Californica* for this purpose.

SILENE Orientalis grows to 18 inches, with slender stems capped with a head of rose cerise flowers of some beauty. 40 cts. each.

(R. G.) **TALIMA Calycinum** is a plant new to me and most brilliant. It is related to *Lewisia* and *Portulaca*. A close clump of fleshy, pleasingly green leaves at the base; carry slender, many-flowered stems about 6 to 8 in. high, with flowers the size of a dime of a most brilliant magenta. Flowers open in the afternoon. As a native of Arkansas, it should be reasonably hardy. 50 cts. each.

(R. G.) **THYMUS serpyllum (citriodora)** or **LEMON THYME** is a very low-growing, densely leafy plant which when in flower is only about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. The stems root at the joints, making a dense mass which is fairly covered by the rose-lavender flowers. This *Thyme* is very fragrant, with a pleasing lemon odor. An excellent plant for edgings for the front of the hardy border or for moist, cool rockwork. *Sit.*, sun or light shades. *Soil.*, any, but moist is best. *Fl.*, Oct. to May. Small clumps, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. They can be divided.

(R. G.) **THYMUS serpyllum lanuginosus** has densely woolly foliage and bright pink flowers. A most interesting mat. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

(R. G.) **THYMUS serpyllum albus** is still daintier, with white flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Penna.—"The flowers I received from you last spring were packed so well that they arrived in better condition than some of the same plants from New Jersey."

SPECIAL SELECTIONS OF ROCK OR BORDER PLANTS

Perhaps you are a beginner at rock gardening and would like help in making your selection. You may have a difficult or odd corner to fill, or wish someone to make the selection of plants for your border. Where the selection is thus left to me I will send \$6 worth of plants for \$5, \$12.50 worth of plants for \$10, and for larger amounts I will give extra values in proportion.

Musgrave, England.—The plants you were good enough to send arrived in excellent condition and were very well packed.

Californian and Oregonian Violets

Pleasing plants mostly of the open woods:

Atropurpurea has cut leaves. Flowers yellow and purple on the backs.

Cuneata. Leaves ovate. Flowers purple and white.

Beckwithii. Leaves three, parted. Flowers violet and purple.

Glabella. Leaves cordate. Flowers yellow.

Chrysanth. Leaves finely cut. Flowers golden above, purple beneath.

Praemorsa. Leaves orbicular. Flowers yellow.

Sheltonii. Leaves 3, parted. Flowers yellow.

Canina adunca. Like the woods violets East. Deep blue.

Lobata, with lobed leaves, yellow flowers.

Hallii, palmate, upper petals dark purple, lower yellow.

Douglassii, much cut leaves, golden flower.

Ocellata, handsome, with cordate leaves, white flower, tinted purple.

All at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Pedunculata is the finest of all American varieties. By underground stems it makes a low mass as much as a foot across of cordate leaves and fine yellow flowers brown on the back. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Plants for Sunny Hot Situations

The plants in this list require about the same moisture as *Alyssum*, *Arabis*, or *Dianthus*. If established they will go through summer with very little water, but if not watered in dry periods cannot of course flower much late in the season.

Achilleias.

Aethionemas, most excellent.

Agrostemmas.

Arabis, fine.

Aubrietias, among the best.

Arenarias of some sort.

Brodiaeas in colonies.

Calochortus in colonies.

Cerastium.

Cotyledons in warmer sections.

Convolvulus Mauritanicus, splendid.

Crucianella stylosa.

Delphinium nudicaule.

Delphinium, All West Americans.

Dianthus in alpine sorts.

Dicentra.

Erysimums, fine.

Eriophyllum.

Euphorbia corollata.

Euphorbia Polychroma.

Ferns, rock species.

Gaura Lindheimerii.

Gypsophila repens, very fine.

Helianthemums, none finer.

Heucheras.

Glaucium flavum, tri-color.

Iris pumila.

Linum perenne.

Oenothera Childsii and other low sorts.

Lippia repens.

Monardella, excellent.

Pentstemons Westerns.

Potentilla.

Pyrethrum Tchichatchewii.

Sedums.

Silenes.

Tunica saxifraga.

Sun With Moisture in Plenty

Such conditions as suit *Aquilegia*, *Campanulas*, and *Erigérons*.

Aquilegias.

Arenarias.

Asarums.

Bellium minutum.

Brodiaeas in colonies.

Campanulas, dwarf.

Calochortus in colonies.

Convolvulus Mauritanicus.

Irises, dwarf Western sorts

and many dwarf species.

Epilobium obcordatum, a gem.

Erigeronalpinus.

E. Mucronatus.

Dodecatheons.

Fragaria Indica.

Geums.

Lewisias.

Lysimachia.

Nepetas.

Oenotheras.

Phlox subulata and other prostrate sorts.

Plumbago Larpentæ, fine.

Primulas.

Sempervivums in cool regions.

Thymus, several dwarf.

Violas.

Zauschneria, a gem.

Plants for Shade With Moisture

(Note degree of shade)

Aquilegias, light.

Arenarias, any.

Asarums, any to deep.

Brodiaeas, light.

Calochortus Globe and Star vars. Colonies, light.

Boykinias, light to deep.

Dicentra formosa, any degree.

Dodecatheons, light.

Campanulas, dwarf light is best.

Geums.

Lysimachia.

Oxalis Oregona, deep.

Primulas, light.

Irises Western, light.

Saxifraga, light to deep.

Sedums Western and Lydium.

Silenes, light.

Sempervivums, light.

Synthyris, any.

Tellima, any.

Vancouveria, any.

Vinca, any.

Violas, all, light.

A FEW FINE CALIFORNIA SHRUBS

Carriage on shrubs is customers' expense. We usually ship by express, charges collect. If for any reason our customers desire us to prepay the charges, we will do so and bill them.

AKEBIA *quinata* is a half evergreen twiner with graceful pinnated foliage and grows to 12 feet or more. The very interesting flowers are from reddish to purplish brown and both fragrant and attractive. 75 cts. each.

AZALEA *occidentalis*. No Californian shrub is more admired than these Azaleas. Bushy plants from three to ten feet high, bearing quantities of very fragrant creamy flowers banded with gold and often tinted pink. Large established plants at \$2.50 and \$1.50 each, according to size. Special prices for fine collected plants in quantity upon application. Culture as for Rhododendrons. Azalea Special. A limited quantity of fine young bushy plants 1 foot high with splendid fibrous roots, at \$1.25 each.

CARPENTERIA *Californica* is a choice evergreen with leaves more like a small laurel. It belongs to the rose family and its pure white flowers with golden anthers are very fine. Fine potted plants, 2 feet, \$1.25 each and carriage.

CORNUS *Nuttallii*, the large white Flowering Dogwood of California, is one of the most admired of Western American small trees or shrubs. A well-grown specimen with 4- to 6-inch flowers; is a glorious sight. I have a very fine supply of nursery-grown stock of this which is the first good stock to be offered for many years. These are strong, stocky plants, with good trunks and good roots. They are shipped with bare roots packed in damp moss. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.75; 5 to 6 ft. \$2.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75.

FREMONTIA *Californica* makes a large spreading shrub, with many large golden flowers a little like the large-flowered *Dogwoods* in shape. I can supply very fine potted plants at \$2 each.

MANZANTIAS are very handsome shrubs with pink flowers like Heather. The polished mahogany brown bark peels off every spring. Nice little bushes for 75 cts.

ROSA *hugonis* creates a sensation wherever seen. It makes a symmetrical bush about 6 feet high and bears long, arching sprays of delicate single yellow flowers of great beauty. Exquisitely beautiful. Very strong plants, 3 years old. \$2 each.

RHODODENDRON *Californicum* is a large evergreen shrub with rose-colored flowers in large clusters. It thrives best in shade in a soil in which there is plenty of leaf-mold or peat, and they should be mulched with light material. I have fine plants which have been established here at "The Terraces." 2 to 3 ft. high, \$2 each; 1 to 2 ft., \$1.25 each. Good collected balled plants, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 2 ft., \$1.

HIMALAYAN RHODODENDRON. This species is hardy in warmer situations about San Francisco Bay and south. It grows tall and slender, with rough leaves and the truly wonderful large pure white flowers are borne freely. It always attracts attention. Good plants at \$2.50 each and carriage. Flowers very young. Of plants less than 12 inches high in my nursery, every one flowered.

ROMNEYA *Coulterii*, or *Matilija Poppy*, is a noble plant or shrub with smooth, bluish foliage and very large, white flowers filled with golden stamens. The roots run underground and form large colonies in time, and if left to grow it may make a bush 12 feet high. If, however, the stems are either cut to the ground yearly, as I do, or cut by frost, strong shoots appear which soon flower the same season. The *Romneya* has withstood winters near New York City in sheltered positions. Good stock is very hard to procure, but I can supply this year nice potted plants from seed at \$1.50.

"The best *Iris* roots that I have had from anyone, and I have bought from five growers."

Orion, Mich.—It surely is nice to get the personal service from you that makes one feel that the love of flowers creates a world-wide friendship.

"Yours is one of the first catalogs which I have ever received, containing such complete instructions, and I want you to know how I appreciate them."

"But I'd be sure it was what I asked for if I had it from you, for your plants are always what I order and not something else 'just as good.' With many thanks for your promptness and courtesy."

Pennsylvania.—I never before received plants put up as nice as yours are, and I am pleased with what I have growing.

GENERAL LIST OF PERENNIALS

Postage prepaid on following plants unless otherwise noted

ACHILLEIAS. These useful plants are in several quite diverse sections.

A. ptarmica, The Pearl, spreads rapidly to make a mass with many slender flowering stems each bearing corymbs of small white double flowers, 1 to 2 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A. ptarmica, Perry's White, is similar but considered finer. Both sorts are much used for bouquets. Culture: *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, a good loam, and if quite moist they do still better. *Pl.*, fall to spring. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Sec. 2. A. millefolium roseum forms low and very dense masses of feathery foliage, from which flowering stems arise to a foot or less with many pretty rose-colored flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A. nana is like the last but quite compact and dwarfed and considered a very fine rockplant. Flowers white. 35 cts. each.

A. tomentosum is still more compact, the leaves are light green and very woolly, and the low flower stems bear masses of flat corymbs of bright yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Fine for both sun and shade.

Culture. These *Achilleias* are among the hardest, most drought-resistant of perennials. They are good for borders, fine for walls or rockwork. *Soil*, any well-drained. *Pl.*, fall to late spring. *Prop.*, divisions.

ACTAEA spicata rubra has finely cut foliage and makes a handsome plant for shaded places. The brilliant red berries persist for a long period. Poisonous to eat. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ACONITUM autumnale grows from 3 to 5 feet high, with blue flowers. Best known as Monkshood. *Sit.*, sun or light shades. *Soil*, preferably rich and moist. *Pl.*, September to March, and fall is better. *Prop.*, seeds or offsets. 35 cts. each.

AETHIONEMA. See "Not Novelties."

AGAPANTHUS umbellatus. While a greenhouse plant in the cool East, in California it is a strong-growing and very hardy garden flower—doubtless hardy as far as British Columbia, as it easily withstands 16 degrees above. The numerous grassy leaves, 2 feet long, form a dense mass, above which are borne great umbels, 2 to 3 feet high, with 10 to 30 very handsome blue, lily-like flowers. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, any not wet. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. A good loam and light shade will give very fine results. Clumps, 50 cts. each.

A. umbellatus. Pure white. 50 cts. each.

Extra postage east of Rockies, 15 cts. each.

AGATHAEA. See Felicia.

AJUGA reptans, var. *Brockbankii*. Forms a close carpet 2 to 3 inches high of richly bronzed purple leaves. It has creeping stems, rooting at every joint. The flowers are like a mint, and blue. An excellent evergreen, and, if anything, prettier in winter. It forms a good ground cover for wet or shaded positions where grass will not thrive. *Sit.*, sun or light shades. *Soil*, any not dry. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, fall to spring. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ALYSSUMS. All *Alyssums* are plants which stand much drought and dry or rocky soils as well as ordinary garden conditions. Few plants are better for dry walls or rockeries. They are good border plants, also. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, any not wet. *Pl.*, fall to spring. *Prop.*, seeds.

A. moellendorffianum makes a dense cushion a foot or so across. In spring it is covered with deep yellow flowers. More compact than *A. saxatile*. 30 cts.

A. rostratum grows to as much as 2 ft. with a broad panicle of bright yellow flowers in summer. 30 cts.

A. saxatile compacta is a close-growing form making a fine cushion with light yellow flowers in spring and some all summer if it is watered. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

A. saxatile, cream, is a handsome variation also known as *A. sulphureum*. 30 cts. each.

A. serpyllifolium. Most dwarfed of all. See "Not Novelties."

"The *Camassias* that I had from you two years ago were a delight."

AMARYLLIS belladonna is the beautiful **Belladonna Lily** and one of the finest things in the California garden. The great tubers make foliage in winter or early spring, and these leaves die off in early summer, but later, usually late August, the tall, naked scapes arise, bearing lovely pink flowers in umbels. Bulbs are not likely to flower the season that they are moved and seem to flower more freely when somewhat root-bound. They do well in sun but possibly better in light shade. Plant in clumps about a foot apart. *Soil*, loose and sandy is preferable. *Prop.*, bulblets. *Pl.*, August to spring. Heavy bulbs, 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.; 10 cts. each more, east of the Rockies.

Amaryllis Belladonna is hardy on the Pacific Coast from the Columbia River south, throughout the Gulf region, and as far north as Washington, D. C. Farther north it must be treated as a pot plant, but cultural directions for pots are too long to give here.

ANCHUSA italica, in either of the fine named sorts, is one of the very best plants for the hardy border. Most hardy and vigorous, it makes a great mass 3 to 4 feet high, with innumerable flowers like deep, glistening blue forget-me-nots and blooms a long time. If cut off before it seeds, they soon flower again. The garden can have no more attractive massings in blues. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any garden. *Prop.*, divisions of roots. I have the Dropmore variety. Splendid roots 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ANCHUSA Angustifolia grows to about 2 feet high, and many spreading branches make a clump 2 to 3 feet across, with very many deep blue flowers with white centers. While not the equal of *A. Italica*, it is interesting. 25 cts. each.

FALL ANEMONES have no competitors in their style of beauty in the autumn. Tall and stately, they bear many large, showy flowers, most delicate in texture and very lasting as cut-flowers. In the cooler positions in sun or in shade, they are most useful, either as single plants, in strong groups, or mingled with ferns in shaded corners. In such regions as along our California coast or the San Francisco Bay region they do excellently in any open situation. *Sit.*, cooler position in sun or shade. *Soil*, any garden soil, but a good well-worked loam is best. *Prop.*, suckers. *Pl.*, October to April. In cold climates they are hardy but must have a covering of 2 to 3 inches of leaves or litter. Plant 18 inches apart. If soil is good allow the runners to fill up and only give a winter dressing of well-rotted manure. If it packs, do not allow the underground runners to grow; cultivate between plants. Queen Charlotte is a silvery pink, the exquisite shade of the La France rose. It is semi-double. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria is the **Golden Marguerite** and a sturdy easily grown plant good for a hot dry place where it will hold its own. About a foot high with feathery foliage it bears many daisy-like bright yellow flowers during summer and fall. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any but wet. *Pl.*, fall to spring. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AQUILEGIAS

Columbines combine as many good points as any group of garden flowers. With hardiness and ease of culture, they have handsome foliage at all seasons and beautiful flowers borne gracefully on long stems. While a light shade and loose, loamy soil are best, they do well in the full sun, and in any soil from light loam to adobe. Fall or winter planting is preferable. They are admirable for a fern-bed. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions in fall or early spring. Seedlings seldom flower the first year.

Long-spurred Columbines

There are four most lovely species of these, all from the American Rockies. You will like them because of the color and freedom of bloom.

A. caerulea, rather low and delicate but most daintily beautiful, has slender blue spurs which contrast vividly with the white centers. Not vigorous in the garden. Good roots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Does wonderfully in acid soil.

A. chrysantha, equally lovely, is a light yellow and is a large vigorous plant. Fine plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

"Today's mail brought me your two interesting booklets which are a joy to the plant lover. They are more than catalogs—books of reference and information. Thank you for them."

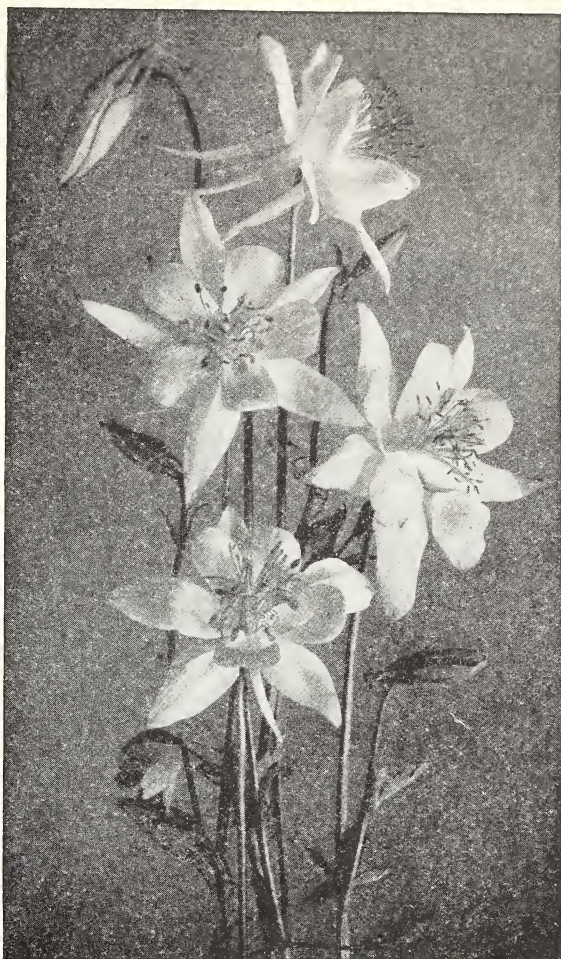
Helianthemums have many uses and do wonderfully well in covering a dry or hot place. Without their lovely flowers they would be well worth while for that.

Long-spurred Hybrid Columbines

This wonderful race was secured by crossing *A. caerulea* blue, *A. chrysantha* yellow, and *A. skinnerii* for orange and scarlet tints. The resulting race is easily among the finest of all garden flowers. There are no blues quite so delicate as the delicate *A. caerulea*, but still they are fine. They come mixed and are in whites, creams, blues, pinks, and some tending to rose-purple and many in scarlet and orange. I have several of the noted strains and this year offer my **Scotch Strain** with the largest flowers that I have seen and mostly in white, cream, and soft pink shades. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. **Dreers Hybrids** are a good well-mixed strain. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. **Rose Queen**. See "Not Novelties" for other fine varieties.

When you buy columbines from me you get real plants. All of them have bloomed this past summer.

A Philadelphia customer writes: "My Silene Hookerii are wonderful outdoors without protection and pot grown in a frame. I am crazy about it."



Handsome, showy, dainty, graceful Columbines

Medium-spurred Columbines

This is another race of most satisfactory Columbines as yet little known in the American garden. These neither have the closely doubled, very short spurs of *A. vulgaris* nor the very long ones, but are fine, large, well-formed flowers.

A. nivea is a strong large plant with white or light flowers. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Short-spurred Columbines

A. truncata is a fine species native to California and much better than *A. canadensis*. Foliage fine, flowers orange and red. Strong plants. Large plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Small plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

In *A. eximia* the garden acquires an entirely new strain. Its flowering period is long after others are gone, and the large, bold, orange-and-red flowers are very showy. It likes moist ground and can be grown as a bog plant. So conspicuous are the flowers that when I first saw it I took it from a distance to be a bog lily. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ARABIS *albida nana compacta*, or **Snow-on-the-Mountain**, is a most excellent dwarf plant, related to *alyssum* and *aubrietia*. The foliage is a pleasing gray-green and the prostrate stems form a low, dense mat a foot or more across, which in late winter or early spring is densely covered with white flowers. A fine plant for rockwork or edgings and very drought-resistant. It will go through a California summer without water. Hardy East. *Sit.*, sun and heat. *Soil.*, any, but loose and open better. *Prop.*, seeds or plants. *Pl.*, fall to spring. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

ARALIA *Californica*, the **California Spikenard**, is a very large and noble plant which does excellently in either sun or shade. Its pinnate leaves may be 3 to 4 feet long and its flowering spike 5 to 6 feet. A well-grown plant is most stately. It likes moist situations. Heavy roots, \$1.00 each.

ARENARIA *caespitosa*, or **Velvet Lawn**, also known as *Spergula*, makes a vivid green carpet an inch or so high and spreads rapidly. The tiny flowers are white. Delightful for rock gardens, flag walks, or carpeting graves. Sections which can be divided, 25 cts.

A. Montana. See "Rock Garden Plants."

ARTEMISIA *lactiflora*. Large panicles of fragrant white flowers on erect stems 2 to 3 feet high. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ASARUM *caudatum*, the **Ginger-Root**, or **Virginia Snakeroot**, is among the very finest of ground-covers for heavy to light shades, especially where a little moist. A creeping rootstock sends up large single leaves which are evergreen and like large violet leaves in form. They are 5 inches across on stems 8 to 10 inches high. They make a complete cover through which, however, bulbous plants will grow. The plant has a spicy fragrance. Excellent plant under large ferns. Lay roots flat and cover lightly. *Sit.*, shade. *Soil.*, a loam with leaf-mold best, but any will do. *Prop.*, runners. *Pl.*, fall to spring. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

A. Hartweggii has few large green leaves veined white and forms a round clump. Handsome and valuable for heavy shades. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

A. Lemmonii differs from *A. hartweggii* in having a many-leaved cluster of smaller leaves. A well-grown clump is most effective. 25 cts. each.

ASTERS. The fall-flowering sorts are known as **Michaelmas Daisies**. See page 37. *A. alpinus* in fine varieties and *A. subcaeruleus* in "Not Novelties."

AUBRIETIAS are as hardy as rocks, resistant both to cold and dryness, and as winter bloomers in milder climates and very early spring bloomers everywhere are unexcelled. They form a large circle of dense silvery foliage and produce so many pretty flowers that often the foliage is invisible. I have a plant which flowers from October to April, at times through freezing weather for weeks. **Aubrietias** do not come quite true to name from seeds. In any dozen of a named sort one or two will not be true. As border and edging plants they are good. *Prop.*, seeds and plants. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any, and will grow in rock clefts or on very thin, rocky soil. Mixture from finest named sorts in Europe—blue, pink, and lavender. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz. No separate colors.

BELLFLOWERS. See **Campanula**.

BALM (*Melissa officinalis*) is one of the old pot herbs, but, next to lemon verbena, the sweetest thing in the garden. The foliage is green. 20 cts. each.

BITTERSWEET, a freely climbing vine, growing to 20 feet and bearing an abundance of orange-yellow fruits which when open show their crimson seeds and stay all winter. Strong plants, 60 cts. each.

BLEEDING-HEART. See **Dicentra spectabilis**.

BOCCONIA *cordata*, or the **Plume Poppy**, is a very large, noble plant, charming in every way. The very stout stems bear many large, heart-shaped, deeply lobed leaves, making strong masses, and the innumerable small pinkish-cream flowers are borne in great plummy clusters, high above the foliage. They flower in midsummer, but the plumes remain attractive till cut by frost. For bold groups in lawns, specimens in the hardy border, or masses in shrubbery, they are alike attractive. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any good soil but if deep and rich and well worked the results will pay for the trouble. *Pl.*, October to April. For grouping in the perennial border, use six or more plants, 18 inches apart; while single specimens are attractive, Plume Poppies are most effective in masses. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pennsylvania.—The plants arrived as always in such wonderfully fresh condition that it was hard to realize that they had come so far.

BOLTONIAS. See **Michaelmas Daisies**, where they are well illustrated.

BOYKINIA occidentalis has ivy-shaped leaves of a shining green and dainty flowers. It does wonderfully well on wet rocks or near water. They are the very best plants for a fern-bed to cover the ground under and among the ferns; or for moist places in the rock garden, either shade or sun. If planted 12 inches apart each way they will cover all ground. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

B. major is a very strong-growing plant, with stems 2 feet high. It forms fine colonies in a shady place. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CALENDULA. See **Marigold**.

CAMPANULAS

All **Campanulas** are known as **Bellflowers**, and they are flowers that do well for everyone—hardy, of easy culture, and free-blooming. With the exception of the **Canterbury Bells**, which live two years, they are long-lived perennials and respond most gratefully to good care. Splendid plants for window-boxes and hanging-baskets and the finest of plants for the border and garden beds. They are so diverse that no general description would be satisfactory. While generally hardy in the Northern States they should have a winter covering of leaves 3 inches thick.

For General Garden Planting

CAMPANULA Alliaerifolia is an old border plant of merit. There is a dense tuft of leaves at the ground, and stems 2 to 3 ft. high bear many white flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

In **C. glomerata** we have a strong-growing perennial which, by underground runners, forms dense colonies, with the flowering stems a foot or so high, bearing a dense head of violet-blue flowers. Fine border plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

C. grossekii is an excellent plant. Few or many in the garden will give a fine effect with the lavender, slender bells. It brightens a shady bed, while to plant in mass-planting for fox-gloves, harmonizes well in habit, and continues the season of such a bed for months after the fox-gloves have done flowering. About 2 feet high. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

C. lactiflora caerulea is a most charming plant which grows 2 to 3 feet high and whose branching stem bears a loose panicle of dark lavender-blue, rather small flowers. A most delightful Bellflower. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, good and preferably moist. *Pl.*, fall to spring. *Prop.*, seeds. Large plants this fall at 40 cts. each.



Campanula persicifolia. Flowers blue or white, bell-shaped

There is no flower for warm regions that will give so long a period of strictly fine bloom as **Pentstemon gloxinoides**.



Campanula Lactiflora Caerulea

From New Hampshire: The Sedums ordered last spring did well."

CAMPANULAS—Cont'd.

C. Medium, or Canterbury Bell, is a universal favorite, but it is biennial and does not flower the first year from seed. If you buy seed you will wait a full year for flowers, and the small plants that the florists sell are no better. Why not buy the splendid heavily rooted, full year-old plants that I sell and have your bloom at once? *Sit.*, sun or in hot places, with an afternoon shade. *Soil*, any garden loam, but, if fairly rich and well tilled, very much finer results will be secured. *Prop.*, seeds and plants. *Pl.*, October to April. Strong one-year-old plants. Single in light blue, deep blue, lavender, lilac, rose, and white. Double in blue, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Also mixed colors. The double or Cup and Saucer are called *Calycanthemata*.

I cannot illustrate all of these lovely Campanulas, but all are equally as effective in mass as the species pictured at the left.

C. persicifolia is the **Peach-leaved Bellflower** and one of the very best of all perennial plants. The foliage is mostly at the base and is handsome and an excellent foil for other plants. The clumps spread into broad masses and the strong, erect stems, producing many large, bell-shaped flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high, of clear blue or pure

white, make a superb mass. Plant a foot to 16 inches apart in a well-worked soil, in sun or light shade. Let alone for two years as the plants are quite impatient when disturbed, and may fail to bloom, or may die, if moved. I have both white and blue. Strong clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

C. persicifolia Moerheime is the double white form, and a most excellent cut-flower, as well as fine in the garden. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

C. pyramidalis. The prince of all is the **Chimney Bellflower**. There are varieties which make compact plants 4 to 5 feet high, while others grow as high as 10 feet, with a perfect sheet of handsome flowers produced through months of the fall. These are very fine in a mass, by themselves, or alternating with perennial larkspurs which they admirably supplement. Strong plants potted in spring make superb veranda or court ornaments, or household decoration on special occasions. They group well with hollyhocks also. Either blue or white, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Large plants of *C. pyramidalis*, blue or white, suitable for pots, at 50 cts. each.

Dwarf and Low Growing Campanula for Pots, Rock Garden or Edges of Beds

C. carpatica makes dense round clumps about a foot across with large and handsome open bells on slender stems. Either blue or white at 40 cts. each.

C. isophylla. See "Not Novelties."

CAMPANULA pusilla or *caespitosa* makes a very dense spreading clump of fine foliage. The flowers are many, carried on slender stems 4 to 6 inches high. Nodding little blue bells from June till October. 40 cts. each.

C. Portenschlagiana is a low, tufted species, densely leafy, with many stems a few inches high and violet-blue flowers. For boxes or rockwork. Field-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Also known as *Campanula muralis bavarica*.

C. rotundifolia grows to about a foot with slender stems and lovely clear blue bells. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz.

CELASTRUS scandens. See *Bittersweet*, page 14.

CENTRANTHUS ruber is a most excellent plant which makes a compact, bushy clump of foliage 2 to 3 feet high and bears very many flowers borne well above the foliage in long succession. The colors vary from pale to deep red and there are white forms. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil.*, any. *Pl.*, fall to spring. *Prop.*, seeds. Red shades. Mixed, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CERASTIUM tomentosum, or *Mouse Ears*, makes a dense mass of silvery foliage not over 4 inches high and often 2 feet across. The white flowers are produced in myriads in early summer and sparingly later. It withstands drought wonderfully and for dry, sunny rockwork or banks, for carpeting dry spots, and for covering graves, is very useful. Fine for front of hardy borders. *Sit.*, sunny and warm. *Soil.*, any even, light soil. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Christmas or Lenten Roses. See "Not Novelties" under *Hellebore*.

CLINTONIA Andrewsiana is a noble woodland plant of the Lily family. The large basal leaves are glossy and deep green. Its panicles of red flowers are handsome and its deep purple fruit prolongs its beauty for months. It likes leaf-mold and shade. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Fall delivery only.

COLUMBINES. See *Aquilegias*, page 12.

CONVALLARIA majalis. See *Lily-of-the-Valley*.

CONVOLVULUS Mauritanicus. See "Not Novelties."

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora is not the common annual *Coreopsis*, but a fine, strong-growing perennial. It produces a constant succession of rich yellow flowers, long-stemmed and splendid for cutting, through a long season. I doubt if there is a better yellow cut-flower. Easily grown, it is a flower for everyone's garden. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any, but if rich and well worked it will well repay the trouble. *Prop.*, seeds or plants. *Pl.*, September to June. Fine plants, 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

COWSLIPS. For American Cowslips see *Dodecatheon*. For English Cowslips see "Not Novelties."

CRUCIANELLA stylosa, a pretty rock- and border-plant, makes low, delicate masses 6 inches or so in height, with pretty pink flowers. 40 cts. each.

CYNOGLOSSUM. See "Not Novelties."

CYPRIPEDIUMS or *Lady's-Slippers*. See many sorts in California catalog.

DAY LILIES. See *Hemerocallis*.

South Africa.—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 8th of December, together with relative parcel of bulbs. They arrived in excellent condition after being two months on the way, and I must congratulate you on the excellent packing which enabled them to stand such a test so well.

Washington.—I notice you claim the Mount Hood (*Lilium Washingtonianum purpureum*) are difficult to grow. They do wonderfully well here, growing readily from seed. The seed germinates the second year and reaches blooming size in about three years.

BLUE FLOWER. Many people say, "There are so few blue flowers." Truly a great mistake, for there are many and fine ones. Take for instance *Salvias*, *farinacea* a true soft blue, *Azurea* a sky blue, *Pitcherii* a dark blue. All are true blues and the finest of garden plants, hardy anywhere.

Then there are *Michaelmas Daisies*—no end of blues, from softest lavender to deepest blue in many shades and heights and coming in late summer when flowers are most needed. Then there are *Delphiniums* in great variety, and to greet you each morning, *Linum perenne*. These are just a few of them. There are many more.



DELPHINIUMS OR PERENNIAL LARKSPURS

DELPHINIUMS, or **Perennial Larkspurs**, are among the most popular of garden flowers. Look at the fine illustration above and picture to yourself grand masses 5 to 7 feet high, with the entire gamut of fine light, medium, and dark blues represented, together with deep sapphire and rich purple, all with centers as beautiful and varied. Any fine blue can be had among them, and there are single and double varieties. Each spike has a long life of beauty in the garden, and if they are cut close to the ground when they wane, others follow in succession, with sometimes three crops a year. Wonderful for garden massing, they are also fine for cut-flowers. They have many places in the garden; singly or in groups in the border or along walks or drives; in large masses by themselves. Among open shrubby plantings, or combined with, we will say, *Campanula pyramidalis* and *C. persicifolia* in separate groups they are alike fine. *Sit.*, sun or at most partial shade. *Soil.*, any garden loam, but for the best results a rich, well-drained soil, a mulch of well-rotted manure and liberal watering. *Prop.*, seeds which do not flower fully till the second year. *Pl.*, October to April. Plants in pots till later. **Delphiniums** are lime lovers and some experience in the East points to the fact that a dressing of lime will ward off the disease prevalent in some sections. There are many named sorts in Europe but I, as well as most American dealers, have found them unsatisfactory to handle. During the last few years a great deal of attention has been given to the improvement of these noble plants—both in England and in this country—by a number of specialists. The *Wrexham Strain*, a race of giants, was originated by an English amateur and its blood has given size.

One who knew the best Delphiniums of twenty years ago would hardly know the

best of today. I am not a plant breeder, but aim to watch for and secure the very best. I have now as good as can be had.

Delphiniums in very fine mixture. These include some of the giant strains and are all unusually good. The mixture contains all shades of blues, purples, and those shading toward pink in both singles and doubles. Splendid two-year-old plants at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Vanderbilt's Best are from selected seed from that breeder. Measurements this summer showed many flowers much larger than a dollar. The shades parallel the first, and that is good enough. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Wrexham Strain, as improved by a prominent breeder, also has very large flowers. Colors unusually fine. My plants of these will not be so large, but will flower well the first year. Great value at 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

D. belladonna grandiflora is both one of the most beautiful and also one of the most useful of plants for cut-flowers. As it seeds but little, if at all, the plants go on flowering throughout the season. In color it is a light turquoise-blue which is much lighter than sky-blue. Every order should contain this fine plant. *Prop.*, divisions. Fine 2-year-old plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Fine flowering plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

D. bellamosum is like the last, but a deep sky-blue. Price as last.

D. Chinense is rather dwarf, say 2 feet, and free flowering, making a fine low mass with many stems. I have both white and blue sorts at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

D. cardinale and **D. nudicaule** are Californian species with quite different habits. Both make early growth, flower freely in spring or early summer, and then ripen their roots so dry that they cannot be handled without breaking. You will think that they are mere dry sticks but a few hours in moisture will fill them full of life. They are best handled in fall with dry roots. When once established they are quite lasting, but there may be some difficulty in doing this. Their hardiness in the East has not been proven, but I have reason to think that *D. nudicaule* is hardy in New York. I guarantee good roots only.

D. cardinale, the **Giant Scarlet Larkspur** of Southern California, grows from 3 to 7 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

This spring I found that perfectly dormant dry roots held over till mid-April grew if anything better than plants that had been planted in the fall, and I know they would have done as well still later. This makes it quite easy for Eastern growers to plant in spring and avoid any winter risks. It also would indicate that their plants could be dug when ripe and stored for another season's planting, just like bulbs.

D. nudicaule grows 1 to 1½ feet high and is many stemmed—and scarlet. *Sit.*, a warm, sunny or lightly shaded spot. *Soil*, loose and well-drained, if gritty better. *Prop.*, seeds or roots. *Pl.*, October to April; fall is better. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

West American Blue Delphiniums are fine for rock gardens. See California catalog.

DIANTHUS. PINKS, SWEET WILLIAMS, CARNATIONS

The genus *Dianthus* is much varied and includes the well-loved florists' Carnations, Garden Pinks, Sweet Williams and many Rock Pinks. All are very fragrant; all but Carnations are very hardy, easy growing, and useful in every garden, great or small.

Pheasant's-Eye Pinks (*Dianthus plumaris*) have large, flat masses of blue-green foliage and bear many fine, long-stemmed flowers through a long flowering period. They are fine toward the front of the border, make an excellent continuous edging (10 inches apart), and are splendid rock garden plants. They stand drought well. Good plants in mixed colors, white, soft rose to pink. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Large, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Sweet Williams are Pinks borne in close clusters. Everyone knows and loves them. My strong plants will give immediate results.

Holborn Glory is a very fine mixture of all shades of the large-eyed Sweet Williams—none better. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Newport Pink is watermelon-pink. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Scarlet Beauty, a charming scarlet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Everblooming Sweet Williams are very fine flowers, more like a Pink, as they have few blooms in a head and the flowers are much larger than other Sweet Williams. Dark

velvety crimson. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. I can send a mixture of varieties and colors at the same price.

For Rock and Alpine Pinks, see "Rock Garden Plants."

DICENTRA spectabilis is the **Bleeding-Heart** of old gardens and a very handsome plant. It grows 1 to 2 feet in height, with graceful branches, fernlike foliage, and a long raceme of heart-shaped, rosy pink flowers, pendent below. It is an excellent plant for winter forcing. It thrives in a shaded position, but in the well-planned fern-bed, where an exquisite combination of contrasting ferns, mingled with *heucheras* and similar shade-loving plants, is completed by a soft, solid ground-cover, it is most charming. *Sit.*, shade to deep shade. *Soil.*, any loam. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. Strong roots, 80 cts. each. See back cover for fine picture.

D. formosa is the **Western Dutchman's Breeches**. It is most beautiful in its feathery foliage and makes a fine ground-cover. *Sit.*, shade to heavy shade. *Soil.*, loose and preferably with mold. It spreads by underground runners to make very handsome colonies. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

D. eximia, one of the East American species, has unusually fine and lasting foliage, and whether in sun or shade flowers through a long period in spring and summer. The flowers are dark rose. 40 cts. each.

DIGITALIS. See **Foxgloves**, on page 23.

DEDECATHEONS. See "Not Novelties."



Doronicum Clusii, fine in either sun or shade.

DORONICUM Clusii, or **Fleabane**, is a plant that, either in the garden or as a cut-flower, is greatly admired. With light yellow flowers nearly as large as the Shasta Daisies, and blooming very early and for a long season, it is invaluable for cutting, while a bold mass in light shade is most attractive. It will stand neglect, yet most liberally repays care. A well-worked, rich soil, in light shade, best develops its beauty. The leaves are on the ground, and the slender stems 2 feet or more in height. For massing, plant a foot apart each way. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Minneapolis.—The stock which you sent me last year came in wonderful shape.

A large clump of *Rudbeckia Purpurea* flowers a very long period and arrests attention of every passerby.

So for that matter do *Glauciums*. Wherever planted they command admiration.

ERIGERONS are fine for the garden and make bushy plants 12 to 18 inches high, which produce many pretty flowers an inch and a half or more across, with very slender rays. The most dainty of the Aster group of flowers. Most of the garden flowers are forms of *Erigeron speciosus*.

ERIGERONS do well in either sun or shade and best in mellow, moist soil. But the sun tends to fade the delicately tinted flowers, and afternoon shade will give better results. Excellent as cut flowers.

E. speciosus type, a very soft, pinkish lavender. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

E. speciosus hybrids. A very deep lavender, almost blue. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

E. Quakeress. See "Not Novelties."

E. Alpinus has a basal tuft of leaves and bears single lavender flowers on short stems. For moist place in Rock Gardens. 25 cts. each. Culture: *Sit.*, a cool place in sun or, better, light shade. *Soil.*, a good loam. *Pl.*, September to April. *Prop.*, divisions. They thrive best in a moist soil.

ERYNGIUMS, or Sea Hollies, have their charm in their tall panicle stems, with eventually both leaves and thistle-like heads a steely blue. Long lasting in the garden and an everlasting of merit. Very hardy.

E. Planum, which I have heretofore listed as *E. amethystinum*, is, when well grown, 2 to 4 feet high, much branched with many small heads. It does not always turn the steely blue and at first both leaves and flowers are greenish. I have seedlings from an unusually fine blue form. They are just coming into flower (July 1) and all so far have come fine. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Culture. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil.*, any garden loam, but if rather moist they are finer. *Pl.*, fall to spring. *Prop.*, seeds.

ERYSIMUM Allionii, one of the most fragrant flowers in my garden and one of the most brilliant in coloring. It is related to the so-called Wild Wallflower of California and grows about 9 inches high, with many handsome orange flowers. The plant makes a low, very long and often winter flowering mass. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, good to light. *Pl.*, fall to spring. *Prop.*, seeds. A fine rockplant. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

E. linifolium grows low, say 3 inches, and has pretty lavender flowers. A good rock-plant. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per dozen.

EUPATORIUM coelestinum grows to 18 inches high, forms a fine mass, and bears many panicles of flossy light blue flowers. Coming late in the season it is most welcome and is very beautiful. It likes moisture and sun. Divide to small sections every year. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

EUPHORBIA polychroma, related to the *Poinsettia*, makes a compact plant with handsome leaves and bears a pretty soft yellow head of flowers in early spring. 30 cts. each.

EVENING PRIMROSES are **OENOTHERAS**, and are too seldom seen in our gardens, for with their habit of opening the flowers in the evening and closing before midday an added charm is given to them. They like hot climates and loose, warm soils, although any garden soil will do. A pretty idea is to use them in combination with morning-glories, *daturas* and *nicotianas* for morning and evening effects. The *Oenotheras* flower profusely and when used in the combination noted are peculiarly desirable in our western gardens. They should be planted freely because of the interest that is always occasioned by evening-flowering plants, as well as for the delicate texture and



Anemone Japonica. See page 12.

Have you ever heard of Blue Primroses? If not, look them up, for they are not mere color novelties, but wonderfully attractive flowers.

OENOTHERA, or EVENING PRIMROSE—Continued.

beauty of the flowers. In cool weather the flowers last all day. I hope more western gardeners will know these plants.

O., Burbank's America, is easily one of the most striking; it throws out flattened stems, from which arise every morning for months stems 4 or 5 inches high, with simply immense, pure white flowers. It thrives in a sunny place in any good soil, and is one of the best new things that I have tried. 25 cts. each.



Oenothera fruticosa

O. tetraptera grows to a foot in height, with many fair-sized pure white flowers. Excellent. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

FELICIA petiolata (rosea) is a most desirable trailing plant with pink daisy-like flowers. Planted on a wall it will hang down from 2 to 4 feet and it flowers almost continuously. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

O. Childsii is a form of the **Mexican Primrose**. It forms close colonies and produces clear pink flowers in great profusion. It does not fade in sunlight and continues for a long period. It is a most delightful plant, and is especially good for hot climates. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

O. fruticosa is a fine perennial, making a bushlike growth from 1 to 3 feet high, and bearing, for a long while in summer, a profusion of large, bright lemon-colored flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

O. Lamarckiana is that tall, strong, and much-branched sort with great yellow flowers. It does well under hard conditions and responds wonderfully to good culture. Fine for the hot interior. Fine flowering plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

O. Missouriensis is a first-class plant of great beauty. Many leafy stems come from a woody base and produce flowers of the most delightful soft lemon color, for a long time. A single plant is a foot high by 1½ feet across. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

O. rosea is very dwarf. Mine not over three inches. The pretty bright rose flowers last well through the day. A very fine rock plant. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

O. speciosa, when well-grown, is 2 feet high with a branching, many-flowered stem, producing pure white flowers 2½ inches across in great profusion. Colonies are formed by underground stems and a well-established group is most lovely. The flowers fade to pink by midday. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

FERNS

I am not a Fern specialist, but herein offer the best of the easily grown Pacific Coast Ferns suitable for ordinary garden culture in shaded places.

A NOTABLE HYBRID FERN. This is a cross between the Five-Finger and the finer Maidenhair Ferns. The leaves are more like the Maidenhair, but it makes a fine, strong, and almost evergreen mass. A really superfine pot or garden plant. Of course, it takes time to grow to its finest size. \$1.50 each.

ADIANTUM pedatum, the Five-Finger Fern. A most beautiful Fern, satisfactory as a pot-plant if the caution above is noted. 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1 each; \$2.50, \$5, and \$10 per doz.

ASPLENIUM filix-foemina is the **Lady Fern**, and I consider the two forms that I offer of this among the very best of our native Ferns. It is a large Fern and the fronds may rise to 4 feet in height. It likes moisture and shade, and the fronds are of the



Adiantum pedatum, Five-Finger Ferns

most pleasing green and very fragrant. They die to the ground in the winter, but make an astonishingly rapid growth in the early spring. I especially recommend planting this with other Ferns liberally in new beds, for they grow almost as well the first year as afterward, and keep the bed attractive while slower Ferns are establishing themselves. Very large plants, \$1 each. Good plants 50 cts. each, and very satisfactory small plants at 25 cts. each. Special rates on quantities.

A. filix-foemina cyclorum is a synonym for the *Asplenium spinulosum* of my last catalog. It is an evergreen. A most useful Fern. Price as above.

ASPIDIUM munitum. The dark green **Sword Fern** of the coast region. The illustration shows its fine habit well. A most satisfactory Fern, either outside or in boxes. May be planted in rustic vases with splendid effect. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each, and very large plants at \$1.00 each.

A. aculeatum lobatum. In my opinion our handsomest large Fern. The large fronds are finely cut and graceful. 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 each.

A. rigidum. One of the Sword Ferns with light-colored fronds. The large Fern so much used by florists in floral pieces in California. Very satisfactory and will do well in dry places. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

PTERIS. The Brake. A very common Fern, yet one of the best in a garden. It grows well and is most graceful and restful, especially the new fronds early in the season. Makes a vigorous growth from 2 to 6 feet high. 25 cts. each.

WOODWARDIA radicans. The great **Chain Fern** of California. Grows as high as 12 feet. Splendid in cultivation. Large plants, 50 cts. and \$1.00 each.

Special rates on quantities of all ferns on application.

FOXGLOVES (Digitalis) make a strong and most effective massing in the garden when in bloom. Stems 4 to 6 feet in height bear great, dense flower-spikes of large, richly spotted, mitsch-shaped flowers. Usual colors white or rose. They are good wherever placed, either in the hardy border or in masses by themselves. Their culture is very

Please remember that I prepay all mail or express charges—the prices given in this catalog mean that the plants are delivered to your door without any further charge

easy. They are biennials coming from seed one year, flowering and, as a rule, dying the next. Plant about 18 inches apart each way, and in the fall put new seedlings between the old plants. In this way the bed can be maintained. A most successful method of filling the gap in the garden when Foxgloves wane is to have plants of *Scabiosa* ready by sowing in April. They will give fine bloom in August to October. A good strain in white and mixed. Strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

D. lanata is quite different and perhaps only interesting, rather resembling in its flowers the well-known *Acanthus*. It is 2 to 3 feet high, slender, with gray flowers which have a creamy white lip. 25 cts. each.

D. grandiflora, the **Yellow Foxglove**. This, again, is unlike the common sort. Smooth foliage and good-sized yellow flowers. A fair thing—but not to be used in mass for big effect. 25 cts. each.

GAILLARDIAS are among the brightest, hardiest, and most easily grown hardy plants. Indeed you don't have to grow them, for they grow with or without care, and flower most profusely throughout the season from June on, and in California practically the entire year. Their colors are very showy. A center of dark reddish brown, then successive circles of scarlet or crimson finished with a border of yellow. Some are yellow throughout. They are excellent for cut-flowers. *Sit.*, sun, and the warmer the better. *Soil*, any. *Pl.*, October to April, or even later, if potted plants can be secured. I offer good strong plants, sure to give quick bloom. Kelways strain is good, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Crimson Glow shows much crimson in center of the flower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SANGUINEA grandiflora is one of the most brilliant strains I have seen. There is only a rim of yellow around a brilliant crimson center. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Portola and "New Red." See "Not Novelties."

Lilium Pardalinum is happy in any garden anywhere. See Californian Catalog.

GAURA Lindheimeri is a most hardy plant, with strong, leafy stems growing from 3 to 4 feet in height, bearing a very large number of white flowers, flushed with

Louisiana.—The box of plants came yesterday. All in beautiful condition, systematically arranged and labeled.



Aspidium munitum

pink, throughout a long season. They make a most excellent background for such tall plants as perennial phlox, Michaelmas daisies, or anything of that habit. No plant stands heat or drought better, and after the first season the *Gaura* will live through the California summer with ease if necessary. It is especially adapted to the hotter sections, although it thrives in the coastal regions. *Sit.*, full sun or light shade. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions. *Pl.*, winter. Flowers second year from seed. Any soil will do. Especially sun-loving and drought-resisting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

G. coccinea grows about a foot high and spreads, making dense colonies. The pretty flowers are pinkish. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

GERANIUM incisum grows from 1 to 2 feet high, in an erect clump, bearing large flowers of blue, white, and rose-magenta. Handsome plants. This year, the rose-colored ones only, 25 cts. each.

GEUM, *Mrs. Bradshaw*, is one of the best hardy plants lately introduced. Its foliage suggests the strawberry, and the flower is like a large brilliant red strawberry flower. Flowers are borne in abundance on tall branching stems. *Sit.*, sun, or better, light shade. *Soil*, any garden loam, but it is an excellent rock plant. *Prop.*, seeds. *Pl.*, October to March. Flowers second season. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

GLAUCIUM flavum tricolor is the **Horned Poppy**. A most satisfactory cut-flower; it is very artistic, the bud opening in water and the blooms lasting a long time. See Poppies.

GOLDENRODS have many species, all interesting. *Solidago canadensis* is an excellent sort growing to 5 feet, with large panicles of golden flowers in late summer and fall. Plant in fall or winter, 18 inches apart, and thin to single shoots every winter. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

G., **Golden Wings**, is the finest of all Goldenrods, with immense panicles throughout midsummer. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

GYPSOPHILA acutifolia is a valuable strong-growing plant which branches widely and grows to 3 feet. The many tiny white flowers are flushed pink and make an attractive mass. Flowers in midsummer. It is excellent for bouquet greens. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, a loose, well-worked loam. *Pl.*, October to March. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

G. paniculata forms a filmy mass 2 to 3 feet high and as much through, consisting of light green foliage and innumerable tiny white flowers. The plant is charming and the stems are valuable for bouquet greens. They are everlasting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

G. paniculata flore-pleno is a truly wonderfully pretty thing in bloom. Like the preceding, but the little flowers are double and make a mass as white as a snowball. Superior for cutting and winter bouquets. These were originally propagated by grafting. It is now necessary to grow from seeds. About 80 per cent of the seedlings come double. We do not guarantee any individual plant being double. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

In *G. repens monstrosa* I offer one of the best flat-growing plants that I know. They make compact masses a foot or more across and the small white flowers fairly cover the plants. Foliage always good. Excellent for rockwork, walls, or edgings, making a perfect carpet of green. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

GRASSES. I offer an invaluable sodding grass in "Not Novelties." See Grass, Dwarf Bent, Washington.



Gaillardia grandiflora

HELENIUM, Riverton Gem, is a tall, strong-growing plant related to the sunflower. It attains a height of 4 feet and in fall bears a great number of old-gold flowers which turn to wallflower-red. A great favorite in the East for abundant fall flowering. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any garden loam, but if rich and moist, larger plants will be produced. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. Perfectly hardy anywhere in the United States. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

H. rubrum. Like the last but with deep red flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HELIANTHUS. See **Sunflowers**.

HELIANTHEMUMS, or **Sun Roses**, are low, spreading evergreen plants which for months in summer are almost hidden by their dainty flowers which are usually single and resemble little roses. We have nothing prettier in their class, and they are hardy, long-lived, and easily grown. In colors they give wide choice, as they vary from white to rose and red. They are drought-resisting, but respond wonderfully to rich soil and care and are lime-lovers. I have a single plant, 5 feet across, which is a sight to be remembered when at its best. For sunny rockwork, the front of the border, banks, or the top of a wall they are good. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, any, but light preferred. *Prop.*, from cuttings. *Pl.* from September to April. I offer the following fine colors: Cream, creamy yellow, yellow, single red, cerise pink, white, at 30 cts. each. Double Red at 40 cts. each. An excellent mixture at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HELIANTHEMUM apenninum roseum (H. Rhodanthe carneum). This lovely rock rose has leaves hoary, with fine silky hairs and a most lovely flower which can perhaps be best described as between rose and salmon rose. 40 cts. each.

H. Apricot is what its name suggests—a handsome apricot. 40 cts. each.

HELIOPSIS helianthoides Pitcheriana. A dwarf, bushy plant attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet and a spread of 3 to 4 feet. In autumn this plant produces great quantities of deep yellow flowers, quite valuable for cutting. It is good for dry locations. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

HELLEBORES. See “Not Novelties.”

HEMEROCALLIS, or **Lemon Lilies**, have an abundance of grasslike, graceful foliage and funnel-shaped lilylike flowers of large size, borne on many-flowered stems during a long season. In bloom they much resemble some of the tiger lilies. Perfectly hardy throughout the North and East, they are easily grown in any garden soil, while especially happy in loamy soil about a pond or a streamside. Instead of bulbs they have thick, fleshy, fibrous roots. *Sit.*, sun or light shade, the latter preferable. *Soil*, any garden soil, moist and loamy preferable. *Prop.*, divisions reset about fourth year. *Pl.*, October to April. A spike cut today had eight flowers, 5 in. across and 4 in. long.

H. calypso, one of Burbank's best flower productions, will grow at best to 3 feet with clear lemon flowers and large revolute petals. I think it is the very best of the yellow Day Lilies. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

H. flava, or **Lemon Lily**, is about 2 feet high, with fine very fragrant lemon-yellow blossoms. Early (June 1 here). 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

H., Florham. A large trumpet-shaped flower of rich golden yellow color. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet high at their best. July. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

H. fulva has large bronzy red flowers, very striking. It is 3 to 4 feet high. Flowering fully here July 1, earlier about San Francisco. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

H., Kwanso, Double. Like *H. fulva* in color but double and the flowers last longer than any single sort of Day Lily. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

H. Gold Dust. 2 to 3 feet. Bright yellow buds and back of petals bronze gold. May-June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

No less than 6 of any one variety at dozen rate

A visitor at “The Terraces” yesterday said, “I thought I did not care for Hollyhocks, but I did not know how beautiful they could be until I saw these.”

HEUCHERAS have beautiful heart-shaped leaves which form a low clump 6 to 8 inches high, always beautiful and evergreen. Some have especially finely colored spring foliage, while all take on a rich winter coloring. Above this pretty mass of foliage, slender, many-flowered scapes bear small flowers in a panicked filmy mass of most delicate coloring. Very hardy and drought-resisting. There are no finer plants for the shaded rockwork, for shaded beds, or to blend with ferns and make a good ground covering.

Sit., shade or cool places in the sun. *Soil*, any, but loose is better and good drainage a necessity. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April.

H. Americana is especially lovely in its new foliage which is highly colored. A large-leaved, handsome plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

H. micrantha is a California Alum Root with beautiful foliage, richly colored in winter. Many small white flowers in panicles. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

In **H. rubescens** the stems spread horizontally and root at the joints, making a broad, flat carpet. Above this the slender panicles arise with very pretty pinkish flowers. As in this species, it is the calyx rather than the corolla that is colored. The flowers are much like everlasting and retain their beauty for a long time. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

H. sanguinea (Coral Bells; Crimson Bells). Low-growing plants with sprays of coral red flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Hybrid Heucheras

Mixture, All Shades of Fine Hybrids. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HOLLYHOCKS will withstand the hardest conditions, and even utter neglect, yet give a beautiful display of flowers in the most uncared-for garden, while with good soil, tillage, and water, they repay with wonderful color masses hardly to be obtained with any other garden flower. What other plant has so many clear, lovely colors or so stately a habit? They can hardly be placed amiss. In single plants or in groups against walls or buildings, in groups at the rear of the hardy border, interspersed with low shrubbery, or in bold masses along drives or walks they are alike effective. Then, too, they are treasures in the newly planted garden when the trees and shrubs are small and the general effect too bare of foliage and color. My fine plants will give the fullest effect the first year and can be planted liberally to beautify and soften, to give color and to hide unsightly places until the trees and shrubs fulfill their purpose. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, any garden soil, but rich, well-drained soil will pay. *Prop.*, seeds, which will not do much the first year, or plants. *Pl.*, October to April, but the earlier planting will do better. For massing, plant 18 inches apart each way. If they are planted, say 15 inches apart each way, and the flowering stalks of alternate plants cut when a foot or so high, the mass will be fine for the entire season, as new stalks will be produced—sometimes three crops. I have strong flowering plants in doubles in following colors: Chamois, cream, crimson, dark salmon red, flesh (which is an exquisite shade of pink), deep maroon, Newport pink, reddish white on yellow ground, rose, salmon rose, scarlet, sulphur yellow, pure white. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

No less than 6 of any one color at the dozen rate. East of the Rocky Mountains add 25 cts. per doz. for postage.

For rare shades and singles, see "Not Novelties."

IBERIS gibraltarica is a Perennial Candytuft of great value in California, where it is one of the best winter or very early spring bloomers. It is an evergreen, and makes low mats a foot or more across which in season are densely covered with clusters of white flowers richly tinted rose-lavender. After flowering it can be dried off and will survive our hot, dry summers without watering, even on open, rocky ledges. Fine for the front of the border and one of the best rockplants. Where dry places are to be beautified, it can be planted in the fall and will survive the hot summer. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

GERMAN IRIS

GERMAN IRISES, popularly known as Flag Lilies and Fleur-de-Lis, are hardy plants whose value in the garden cannot be overestimated. Easily grown, free-flowering, drought-resisting, and many of them fine for cut-flowers, they fit into many portions of the garden most admirably. If they receive little or no care, they still respond with fine flowers, while, if they are treated as such noble plants should be treated, they are simply indescribably beautiful. They have been greatly improved and wonderfully varied of late years and I can offer everything from little plants a few inches high to giants 4 to 5 feet high, in all shades of color.

Culture. Plant in sun or light shade from August to March; the best time is fall. The soil may be light or heavy, sandy or rocky, if fairly well enriched, but the best results will be had on a good loam with old manure dressing as a winter or summer



In the flower the upright petals are termed the "standards," while the bottom drooping petals are known as "falls."

For many years there were wonderful improvements made in these Irises, first by English, French, and German breeders, and later by American. I think it safe to say that the general level of a set of fine Irises was raised 200 to 300 per cent in this period.

Iris breeders are still putting out very many new sorts, but so high is the standard of the sorts already introduced that it is no easy thing to produce any really distinct and valuable new sorts.

I have seen many new sorts this year, grown some, and as a final verdict am adding very few of them to my collection.

It is undoubtedly time to drop very many sorts good enough in their day and to most carefully select the really worth-while ones, and I am doing just that thing. In the following set there are no poor sorts and few closely similar.

In doing this I am discarding many named Irises better than those in the average popular catalog. If you want these very fair Irises cheap, buy my collections at the end of the named list. They are real value.

muleh. Lift and divide in early fall every three or four years. Use only the most vigorous sections, pulling the mat of rhizomes to pieces to get them. Plant 15 to 20 inches apart.

Garden Arrangement. The worst possible way to use them is as a permanent edging to a mixed border, for after flowering they lack interest and leave an ugly place. Strong clumps, say of six or more, from 3 to 6 feet from the walk, are good and give fine flowering masses in season. If they are reset every second year, gladioli can be alternated and do well.

The best of all plans is to choose some bed a little out of the garden center and use Irises alone. Such a border can be planted with successive groups of different heights and flowering seasons and will be a thing of beauty for a long period and can then be dried off until fall.

Do not use Japanese Irises with German Irises, as the cultural conditions are different, but the Spanish, English, Oriental, and Sibirica varieties will blend admirably in such an Iris garden.

The midwinter-flowering *Iris stylosa* will blend well in this scheme, as it too takes a summer rest, and all of our California Irises can be used. If some of the rarer late, winter-flowering Irises were used, a bed would flower from November till July.

Quality of Stock. My stock of these is superfine and cannot be excelled. Of course they are divided to so-called single crowns, but in many cases there are two or three strong crowns of most vigorous quality connected. They are always taken fresh from the ground and shipped in moist sphagnum moss.

Afterglow. (Sturtevant.) Height, 30 inches. Grayish lavender, tinted light yellow. An exquisite flower. 50 cts. each.

Albicans is an early pure white, and for that reason valuable. 35 cts. each.

Albert Victor. (Barr.) Height, 40 inches. One of the best *Pallida Dalmaticas*. S. soft blue; F. lavender-purple. Very stout and erect. 25 cts. each.

Alcazar. (Vilmorin.) Height, 3 to 4 feet. A superb giant in flower which every garden should have. S. light bluish violet; F. deep purple, with bronzed veined throat. 50 cts. each.

Ambassadeur. (Vilmorin.) One of the very highest. Height, 3 to 4 feet. Very stout, with violet flowers of great size and very broad petals. \$1.00 each.

Archeveque. (Vilmorin.) Deep reddish violet, with S. purple-violet. A fine sort. 35 cts. each.

Asia is one of the best of all Irises; S. broad and massive pale silvery lavender; yellow at base; F. pale reddish purple, lighter at margins. Large and tall and a wonderful thing. \$3.50 each.

Ballerine. (Vilmorin.) S. light violet-blue, broad and wavy at margins; F. a little deeper in color. A splendid stout form. \$1 each.

Camelot. (Bliss.) Height, 4 feet. A splendid species of the Mme. Chereau type; with spikes, at their best. F. creamy white; S. edged pale violet. An outstanding sort. 50 cts. each.

Caterina. (Foster.) Height, 4½ feet. S. clear medium blue; F. lilac. Giant flowers on a stout, branching stem. Rated one of the finest of Irises. 35 cts. each.

Chasseur. (Vilmorin.) A fine *Variegata*. Large flower, at first dark yellow, but turning to lighter amber shade. About 2 feet high. Late. About the finest of all yellows. \$3.50 each.

Cluny. (Vilmorin.) Height, 40 inches. S. soft lilac-blue; F. a little darker. To me one of the finest of the clear blue sorts. 50 cts. each.

Conquistador, a seedling of *Juanita* on *Mesopotamica*, is a giant among Iris, deep mauve to light blue. \$2.50 each.

Crepuscule. A medium tall variety with a solid, deep blue flower; in my garden about the best of its color. 50 cts. each.

Cretonne. (Bliss.) Height, 3 feet. Strong and branching; S. pale bronze; F. rich red-maroon, with striking orange beard. 75 cts. each.

Crusader. (Foster.) Height, 3½ feet. A strong-growing plant with large, broad-petaled flowers of a pure intense blue. Considered superfine. 75 cts. each.

Dalila. (Denis.) S. palest flesh; F. rich red-purple; striking. 35 cts. each.

Dejazet. (Vilmorin.) S. bronze-rose; F. reddish violet, shaded brown; rather dwarf with large flowers. 50 cts. each.

Dream. (Sturtevant.) A soft pink *Pallida*, 3 feet high. This is one of three or four best pinks ever brought out. 75 cts. each.

Dr. Bernice. (Barr.) Height, 2 ft. S. coppery rose; F. crimson. Among a host of new Irises this still stands as most excellent. 25 cts. each.

Edouard Michel. (Verdier.) S. broad and frilled; F. wide and a deep wine-red. Tall spikes, finely held, and of good shape. Handsome but a poor doer. 50 cts. each.

Eldorado. (Vilmorin.) S. yellowish bronze, shaded with heliotrope; F. bright violet-purple, touched down the sides with bronze-yellow. Very distinct. I notice that in mass it never fails to catch the eye of the visitor to my gardens. 35 cts. each.

Fairy. (Kennicott.) Height, 2 ft. White, delicately bordered and suffused with soft blue. Good. 25 cts. each.

Georgia. (Farr.) Is of a uniform cattleya pink. While rather a small flower, it has an intensity of color that makes it unusual. 75 cts. each.

Goldcrest. (Dykes.) Height, 2½ feet. Flowers bright violet-blue—a clear, fine color. The conspicuous yellow beard gives the variety its name. 50 cts.

Gules. (Bliss.) Height, 3 feet. F. rich pansy-violet; S. pale lilac, shot with red. Branching habit. A fine sort. Unusually good. \$1 each.

Her Majesty. (Perry.) Height, 30 inches. S. lovely rose-pink; F. bright crimson, tinged darker. A good rose-pink. 25 cts. each.

Isoline. (Vilmorin.) S. lilac-pink; F. purplish old-rose, golden at the throat and yellow bearded. One of the most lovely of all Irises. 35 cts. each.

Jeanne Darc is fine plicata. White margined blue lavender. 35 cts. each.

Juniata. (Farr.) Height, 4 feet. One of the tallest and the best of the Plicata varieties. Clear blue, large, and fragrant flowers. 35 cts. each.

Kashmir White. (Foster.) Height, 4 feet. Accounted by experts to be the finest of all whites. Strong stems, with as many as six large flowers. \$1.00 each.

Knysna. (Bliss.) Deep yellow and velvety red-brown. Good growers. 50 cts. each.

Lady Foster. (Foster.) Height, 3½ feet. S. pale blue; F. light bluish violet, throat veined old-gold. In the West it is one of the best and strongest tall blues. 75 cts. each.

Lent A. Williamson. Lavender and velvety pansy-violet blended with yellow toward the center. Massive in flower and stem and one of the finest Irises ever brought out. 75 cts. each.

Lohengrin. (Goos & Koenemann.) Height, 30 inches. A beautiful shade of cattleya rose throughout. Still one of the best in pinkish lavender. I would not be without it. 35 cts. each.

Lord of June. 3 to 4 feet. S. pale lavender-blue; F. deep aniline-blue. A very large, handsome Iris, and one of the best European introductions. 75 cts. each.

Marsh Marigold has pale golden standards and the falls purple brown, with bright yellow margin. \$1.50 each.

Maori King. (Ware.) S. rich golden yellow; F. velvety crimson, margined gold. A very brilliant flower. Resembles Irish King. 35 cts. each.

Mauvine. (Dean.) S. mauve; F. a few shades darker, of same color. Tall and free flowering. 35 cts. each.

Medrano. (Vilmorin.) S. reddish copper; F. dark crimson purple, almost black in parts. A fine strong variety striking in bloom. Flowers several times a year here. 75 cts. each.

Mady Carriere. (Millet.) 3 feet. Its color is a blend of grayish violet with grayish lavender standards. S. flushed amber-yellow. F. lobelia violet. One of those all but indescribable soft colorings like Afterglow. \$1.00 each.

Madame Durrand. (Dennis.) S. tawny buff; F. rich creamy yellow shaded to buff, the lower half overlaid with mauve. A large beautiful Iris in strong demand, although not new. \$3.50 each.

Madame Jules Vernoux. (Millet.) S. soft lilac blue washed rose; F. intense bright violet purple. Tall and strong and quite showy. \$1.00 each.

Magnifica. (Vilmorin.) S. light violet-blue; F. very long and drooping, of a deep reddish violet, reticulated brown; yellow beard. Magnifica is one of the most notable Irises up to this time and one of the largest flowered. \$1.00 each.

Mme. Bouillet. Cream flushed yellow with minute dots of carmine. 35 cts. each.

Mme. Chobaut. (Denis 1916.) Height, 3 ft. A Plicata with a clean contrast of deep purplish vinaceous and Prussian-red marking on pale Chalcidony-yellow; clover-scented. A remarkably striking species. 50 cts. each.

Mlle. Schwartz. (Denis.) A tall handsome pale mauve Iris with large flowers and exceptional merit. \$1 each.

Mrs. Cowley. (Bliss.) Height, 27 inches. S. coppery pink; F. deep rich rosy purple. Early, free flowering and of much beauty. 50 cts. each.

Mt. Penn. (Farr.) S. lavender-rose; F., crimson-lilac, deep orange beard; tall. 50 cts.

Nancy Orne. (Sturtevant 1921.) 3½ feet. A lovely pink-toned blend, a variant in Mon Cheri. One of the best massers. 75 cts. each.

Neptune. (Yeld.) S. bright blue; F. rich purple. Tall, large flowers. 50 cts. each.

Nothing. (Goos & Koenemann.) S. sulphur-yellow, suffused with pale lilac; F. pale violet. An exquisitely beautiful Iris, most delicate in tints. 50 cts. each.

Opera. (Vilmorin.) S. reddish lilac; F. purple-violet—very dark and velvety—but words cannot carry the beauty of this fine Iris. It will catch the eye among hundreds. I consider it one of my very finest. 50 cts. each.

Oriental. (Farr.) 32 inches. Of the Pallida type. S. clear blue; F. rich royal-blue, with a very heavy bright orange beard, forming a striking contrast. 50 cts. each.

Pallida Odoritissima is, as I have it, the best form of Pallida. One of the finest of all Irises. S. soft lavender. F. clear deep lavender. Very fragrant. 35 cts. each.

Philippine Islands.—*My Delphinium plants arrived in excellent shape.*

Perfection. (Barr.) Height, 30 inches. S. light blue; F. velvety purple-black, with conspicuous orange beard. Originated in 1880, it is still one of the best for massing. 35 cts. each.

Pocahontas. (Farr 1915.) 20 inches. Heavy violet borders on the white ground of both standards and falls. 35 cts. each.

Princess Victoria Louise. (Goos & Koenemann.) Height, 28 inches. S. sulphur-yellow; F. rich plum, bordered cream. This is another Iris that one should not be without. 25 cts. each.

Prosper Laugier. (Verdier.) S. light bronze-red; F. velvety ruby-purple, with orange beard. Very handsome; claimed to be better than Dr. Bernice. 35 cts. each.

Quaker Lady. (Farr.) Height, 38 in. S. smoky lavender, with yellow shading; F. ageratum-blue and old-gold. One of the most exquisitely tinted Irises. 35 cts. each.

Queen Caterina. (Sturtevant.) Height, 30 inches. Pale lavender-violet, with yellow beard and white haft veined bronze. Related to Caterina. A very large and striking flower and well worth while. \$1 each.

Rhein Nixe. (Goos & Koenemann.) Height, 30 inches. S. pure white; F. deep violet-blue with white edge. A striking Iris. 35 cts. each.

Rita. (Mohr.) Of the Pallida family and a strong growing much-branched Iris with large clear blue purple flowers. I recommend it. 75 cts. each.

Roseway. (Bliss.) A deep rose-pink Pallida. Strong branching spikes. The brightest red Pallida so far raised—almost a pure color, with broad orange beard. 50 cts. each.

Rosado (Mohr.) is a beautiful clear soft pink, and on the whole the finest pink Iris that I know of. Flowers large and well grown; it will reach 3½ feet. Dream is a little better pink, but not as good a flower. \$7.50 each.

San Gabriel (Dean) is the earliest flowering large Iris. It grows to 4 feet and has large pinkish lavender flowers. A fine Iris; one of the best new ones. \$2.50 each.

Santa Barbara (Mohr.) is one of the few outstanding introductions of the last ten years. Very strong, with large pure lavender blue flowers. In any collection a mass will stand out. \$7.50 each.

Seminole. (Farr.) S. dark violet rose; F. rich velvety crimson, orange beard. A very rich, fine color. 50 cts. each.

Sherbert. (Sturt.) Ecu, the falls shaded with purple; large, tall, vigorous. 50 cts. each.

Sindjka (Sturt.) is a deep lavender shaded buff; tall and of fine size. 75 cts. each.

Souv. De Mme. Gaudichau. (Millet.) 3½ feet. If I bought but three Irises, this would be one of them. Very large deep violet flowers of much substance. Words hardly convey its beauty. \$1 each.

Sunshine is a brilliant solid yellow. \$1 each.

Tomtit. (Bliss.) Flowers and plant small; extra-fine clear violet-blue. 50 cts. each.

Wyomissing. (Farr.) S. creamy white; F. deep rose, shaded to flesh at margin. Fine in mass. 50 cts. each.

Zouave. 18 inches. F., almost white, veined and dotted violet. S., porcelain white, tinted softest violet. A most beautiful Iris. 50 cts. each.

Zua. (Crawford.) Delicate lavender white; distinct by being like ruffled crêpe. Very dainty. 75 cts. each.

INTERMEDIATE IRISES

These are hybrids between the Tall Bearded and the Dwarf species. They have strong foliage and large flowers and grow to about 10 inches in height. Flowering after the very early and before the earlier forms of the tall sorts, they fill a need in the garden.

Freya. S. pearly; F. flamed violet.

Fritzof. Light chicory blue and lavender.

Gerda. S. creamy yellow; F. same, but a little darker—an exquisite shade.

Halfdan. Creamy white.

Helge. Lemon-yellow, pearly shadings.

Ingeborg. Large pure white flowers.

Walhalla. S. lavender; F. wine-red.

All at 35 cts. each.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS AND QUANTITY PRICES OF IRISES ON PAGES 29-31

Make up your own collection of Irises at these special reductions. On your own selection of ten or more varieties you may have any 25-ct. Iris for 20 cts.; any 35-ct. Iris for 30 cts.; any 50-ct. Iris for 40 cts.; any 75-ct. Iris for 60 cts.; any \$1 Iris for 80 cts.

On a collection of 20 or more varieties add up your list at these reduced prices and deduct an additional 10 per cent.

The above special reduced prices may also be applied where you desire 3 or more plants of one variety.

I offer especially for mass or border planting from splendid varieties for this purpose, my selection, three each of 5 sorts each kind named for \$3.

DWARF IRISES OR IRIS PUMILA

Dwarf Irises flower very early. Here in Northern California a warm spell in February and in Southern California should be midwinter bloomers. Excellent for Rock Gardens anywhere.

Aurea Maculata, yellow flaked purple.

Bluestone, a good deep blue.

Josephine, pure white.

Orange Queen, deep purple.

Schneecuppe, white.

All above at 50 cts. each.

Zanzibar, very deep black purple, striking. 75 cts. each.

RARE HYBRIDS AND ONCOCYCLUS SPECIES OF IRIS

Wonderfully attractive Irises of which *I. Susiana* is the best known.

Hamadan. Free flowering; S. light violet; F. deep purple-violet, half covered by a large broad black beard. \$1.25 each.

Ipfall. *Iberica X. Pallida*. Petals deep red-violet. \$1.50 each.

Friga, *Regelio X. Oncocyclus* is a wonderful flower 4 to 5 inches across. Not quite so large as *Susiana*, but much richer. S. violet on white ground so heavily lined with purple as to seem purple; F. richest purple; lined white. \$1.50 each.

Leichtlinii is bronzy violet and yellow; a very rich shade. \$1 each.

Nazarin is a *Pallida X. Iberica* hybrid. F. light purplish violet; S. a little paler. No veining. Lovely. \$1.50 each.

Susiana, or the **Mourning Iris**, has flowers of enormous size, grayish, covered with an intricate system of brown black veins and dots. A single flower in a florist's window will attract a crowd. \$1 each.

Thetis has large deep blue flowers; lined darker. \$2 each.

Zwanenburg. *Lutescens X. Susiana* hybrid. Is a large flower of unusual coloring; S. cream blotched greenish buff; F. chamois and olive brown. 60 cts. each.

CULTURE. All of these Irises are lime lovers; all must have perfect drainage and be ripened off hard after flowering. In Pennsylvania a customer planted in lime chips with a soil rich in leaf-mold. There was protection from the north and west, and a little deciduous shade. They ripened off hard and have flowered every year for years.

SIBERIAN IRISES

The **Iris Sibirica** has narrow foliage and tall slender stems, with handsome flowers very like those of the Spanish Iris. It forms strong grassy clumps and they are excellent for cut-flowers. 3 to 4 feet high. *Sit.*, sun. Any garden soil, but better if rich and moist to wet. *Prop.*, divisions in winter. *Pl.*, October to March.

Snow Queen. Height, 3 feet. Large well-formed flowers of snow-white. Foliage excellent. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Superba has large violet-blue flowers and good foliage. Excellent for massing at the water's edge. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Tokio, Japan.—The consignment of *Darlingtonias* arrived in very excellent condition.

MIDWINTER-FLOWERING IRISES

Midwinter-flowering Irises are novelties of the greatest merit. They flowered continuously at "The Terraces" during the last winter. There was frost day after day with 16 degrees as a low point. Snow was on them over a week and yet they produced lovely flowers which would be prized in Iris season.

The leaves of *Iris stylosa* var. *marginata* are 2 feet long and form clumps like our wild Irises. The flower-stems are often 8 inches long and the open flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. S. clear soft lilac; F. white, beautifully veined purple at the center, while the outer half is soft lilac, deepening inward to rich purple. They are very fragrant. Strong plants. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

Iris stylosa alba adds another exquisitely beautiful winter-flowering sort, and I am glad to offer it at 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

JAPANESE IRISES

Japanese Irises are gloriously beautiful plants worth much trouble for success. At their best the stiff stems are 4 feet in height, the brilliant flowers 6 inches or more across, the foliage bold and striking. The colors are delicate and the texture of the flowers like silk. Plants can be set out from August to March.

Where plenty of water is available, September planting is the best. They do well on the edge of ponds, running streams or ditches, and will grow under water. Heavy feeding and plenty of water are necessary.

In dry situations plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet across and a foot apart in the row; the plants about 3 inches above the trough between the rows. Give a dressing of nitrate of soda and bone meal when planting. Mulch with manure in spring. The ground should be kept well cultivated, and do not allow it to become hard or baked. The plants will grow in almost any soil, if it is made fairly rich, and the roots supplied with moisture during the summer. A garden cannot have too many of these splendid flowers; each year the clumps increase in size and become more valuable. They are a garden feature in themselves.

Both my own experience and reports from others prompt me to say that I do not find Japanese Irises easy to establish. With apparently the finest of fresh roots and good conditions I have found this to be true.

When they are through the first season the difficulty seems to be over and they last a long period with little attention.

Azure. Double. Immense flower exquisitely wavy, mauve-blue with darker halo surrounding the yellow blotch at base of petals. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Blue Bird. Single. Deep velvet blue. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Blue Jay. Double. Sky blue, distinct white lines on each petal. 60 cts. each. \$6 per doz.

Gold Bound. Double. Pure white; one of the best. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Glorious, beautiful Japanese Irises

Grace Sterling. Single. Hortense violet, petaloid stigmas light Hortense violet. Very early. 80 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Indo. Single. Broad wavy petals of great size, color dark rich blue, only slightly veined. The yellow central blotch is unusually bright. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Kamata. New single sky blue, veined white, very distinct. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Kumo No Obi. Double. Sky blue, distinct white lines on each petal. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Kuro Komo. Double. Purple, overlaid with dark blue, yellow blotches; stigmas dark blue, bordered purple. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Lavender Queen. Single. Fine lavender. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Mount Hood. Double. Light blue, shaded darker; bright orange center. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Plume. Single. White, slightly suffused with blue, violet veins; center deep lilac. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Rose Anna. Double. Ivory white, heavy ruby-red veins; conspicuous yellow blotch; stigmas dark plum. 80 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Shadow. Single. Solid color, reddish purple. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Double and Single Mixed. All colors and all shades. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ORNAMENTAL SEEDED IRISES

Iris foetidissima, or *Gladwyn*, has fine evergreen foliage. The flowers are not pretty but in the late fall the seed-pods open out to show rows of scarlet seeds of much beauty. They are much prized as winter decorations. 50 cts. each.

Iris foetidissima variegata is a white and green variegated form and about the only good variegated *Iris*. 50 cts. each.

IRIS SPURIA

These include *I. orientalis* and similar species. They have a stout running rootstock, erect, handsome leaves 2 to 4 feet tall, and fine flowers. The foliage lasts in fine shape a long time, making them very desirable to plant along streams or around pools or ponds, and in the garden they make fine groups.

They will do very well in any well-watered garden, but all alike do best with much moisture. *I. orientalis* does splendidly in the bed of a running creek.

A. J. Balfour. Height, 2 to 4 feet. S. deep blue; F. narrow, deep blue on the claw, lined with yellow; haft yellow. Fine. 50 cts. each.

Aurea. Large full golden yellow flower. 50 cts. each.

Celestial. Fine light blue. 50 cts. each.

Lord Wolsely. S. rich violet; F. blue, spotted yellow. 50 cts. each.

Monnierii is a species close to *Spuria*, growing to three feet and preferring a moist situation, although doing very well in any good garden loam. The foliage is fine, and the light lemon yellow, unspotted flowers are quite pretty. 50 cts. each.

Mrs. A. W. Tait. Soft porcelain-blue. 50 cts. each.

Notha. S. rich violet; F. blue, spotted yellow. 50 cts. each.

Orientalis gigantea (ochroleuca) has fine white flowers with orange-yellow blotch on falls. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

VARIOUS SPECIES OF IRIS

Iris cristata is a dwarf, free-flowering sort with beautiful deep blue flowers fringed and spotted orange. Likes a warm situation and a damp soil. 25 cts. each.

I. pseudacorus is a water-loving, strong-growing species which bears bright yellow flowers on long stems; admirable for the waterside. The only sort that will grow right in water. They may be used to remarkable advantage in such locations, for the foliage presents a good appearance at all times. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

I. pseudacorus gigantea is a much larger form of preceding. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

I. tectorum of the *Evansia* group is from Japan and is light lilac with a handsome wavy crest. 50 cts. each.

CALIFORNIAN AND OTHER WEST AMERICAN IRISES

The Pacific Coast is very rich in wild Irises. All have rather wiry roots and make broad loose masses. When once established they are extremely hardy and long lasting, but they are not too easy to establish. I think that the best time to plant is early fall, as they take a summer rest like bulbous Irises and with us start root growth with the early fall rains. A New York correspondent writes that they are perfectly hardy there. Collected plants only.

Iris Californica is rather dwarf, say 6 inches; flowers deep blues.

I. Californica, varied, has as many shades as Mixed Spanish would give; blues, yellows, bronze, and violets.

I. Purdyi is still lower growing, with the handsomest flowers of any American species. Large creamy with purple lines. A fine clump is very lovely.

I. bracteata is rather like last golden yellow.

I. Douglassiana, about 12-inch leaves with flowers from blue to cream, mixed only.

I. Watsoniana, similar, with blue flowers, strong grower.

I. tenax is very dwarf, say 3 inches, with reddish purple flowers. It likes quite moist soil.

I. chrysophylla is slender with light yellow flowers.

I. Hartweggii is very dwarf with yellow flowers.

I. Hartweggii in blue colors.

I. longipetala grows more like Japanese Irises. It likes wet to almost swampy situations, makes a dense group with erect foliage and tall stiff stems with light blue flowers. Plants 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz. Seeds of most of these at 25 cts. per pkt.

ISMENE calathina. See "Not Novelties."

LADY'S-SLIPPERS. A very fine set both of West and East American species will be found in my Californian catalog.

LAVENDER is the well-loved, fragrant plant of all old-fashioned gardens, and quite a pretty plant as well. Fragrant blue flowers are borne over a long season. I have fine plants at 25 cts. each.

LEWISIAS are most delightful Western mountain plants, most interesting and for the rocky inimitable. See list in my Californian catalog.

LEPACHYS pinnata. See "Not Novelties."

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY clumps have been hard to secure for several years. I now have a fair supply. They require a light to medium shade and a rich, loose soil kept moderately moist. Well-rotted manure and leaf-mold should form at least a part of it and I think that the best of soils is a sandy loam so enriched. The beds should be top-dressed with well-rotted manure every fall. They should be reset about the third year, and the fall is generally considered the best time for resetting. Clumps of several pips, or growing buds, 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

LINARIA Dalmatica makes a stout but graceful plant 2 feet high, with a profusion of bright yellow flowers. Strong and easy to grow. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

LINUM perenne is an excellent plant with many small leaves and erect stems forming a nice group. For a long period beautiful blue flowers appear daily in the morning. It always pleases. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Linum Flavum is a neat, leafy plant a foot high with fine golden yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

L. Sp. In the High Sierra I collected a flax of great beauty which has proved to be an unusually fine thing. Its large flowers are light blue and in time it makes a thick, heavy rootstock. It flowers at least six months at a time. A splendid rockplant. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

"In closing, permit me to compliment you on your catalogs. For information and a general knowledge of the plants listed they are in a class by themselves—not to be compared with anything I have ever seen before in a nursery or bulb catalog. Mrs. W. and I appreciate them the more because we are partial to native plants."

It is not the length of an Iris list that counts, but the quality of the varieties. Mine are all worth while.

LIPPIA repens has proved most useful in California as a lawn material and is also a most excellent plant for rocks or steep banks or to hang over walls. It spreads by prostrate stems which root freely at the joints and soon make a flat, dense ground-cover of a pleasing green which can be mowed or left as time allows. The flowers are borne in low heads and are white, tinted lavender and give the effect of clover. For planting a lawn or ground-cover, place pieces of the stem not over a foot apart each way—closer is better. If a foot apart they will meet by fall; if closer, that much quicker. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil.*, anything from stiff clay to sand, rich or poor. It will grow where less hardy plants could not exist. *Prop.*, by cuttings, or better, sections of the stems with some root. Plant with a trowel. Water freely at first and until well set. After the first year it will hold on with no water, but with a winter top-dressing and plenty of water it is an excellent springy lawn. It does not seed nor tend to spread and become a weed. Root sections \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1000.

LOBELIA cardinalis is one of the most brilliantly colored flowers known. The fine variety that I sell grows from 18 inches to nearly 3 feet in height. The flowers are a most vivid cardinal. No plant was more admired at the exposition. Its culture is easy. Give it good soil in the sun and fairly abundant watering. Soil rich in humus suits it best, and it should be divided to single shoots every winter and planted in groups about a foot apart each way for the most effective display. 25 cts each, \$2.50 per doz.

LYSIMACHIA nummularia, or **Creeping Charlie**, is a pretty, flat-growing plant, much used for hanging-baskets or window-boxes in sheltered places. 25 cts. each.

LYTHRUM roseum-superbum, a superb variety far superior to that usually sold under the name *roseum*. Grows three to four feet high with many branches, each terminating with a raceme a foot or more long on which the large deep rose flowers are crowded in circles. The willow-like leaves have rich autumn tints. Splendid for stream-side or damp places. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

MALLOW MARVELS. Are very strong growing hybrid hibiscus with smooth foliage and stout stems as much as 5 feet high. The very large satiny single flowers as much as 10 inches across. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any loam, if moist better. *Pl.*, fall to late spring. My strain is a very soft shade of pink and rose. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. I also have them in pink alone at same price.

MARIGOLD (Calendula) is a most excellent plant, and one that can be relied on for winter bloom. For this, plant strong plants in the fall. Good, strong plants from October on at 75 cts. per doz.

When **MERTENSIA Virginica** flowered this spring, the first time in my garden, I was delighted with it. First glance tells one that it is a cousin of the Hound's-Tongues and *anchusas*, but its smooth, refined foliage and drooping coils of porcelain-blue flowers with pink buds forming a contrast, mark it well as a delightful subject. It grows a foot or so high. April or May. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any, but a good loose soil best. *Pl.*, fall preferably. *Prop.*, seeds. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

MONARDELLA villosa belongs to the mint family and has much the habit of the Verbena. Its Verbena-like heads are a very pleasing bluish-lavender in midsummer. A fine rock plant or for hot regions. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

MICHAELMAS DAISIES are among the very best hardy plants known and for fine masses of soft coloring in the garden they have no superior. In planting hardy borders they should never be omitted, for they have the merit of making soft masses of any desired height from 2 to 7 feet. The foliage is a soft, pleasing shade of green and makes an excellent filler and foil for other groups. Most superb groups can be planned with Michaelmas Daisies alone. The varieties do not all flower at the same time and, if after a plant blooms and before seeds can form it is cut close to the ground, it will flower a second time. Indeed one customer of mine had three crops last year from one plant.

Again, if in a massing of these alone, a portion is cut down after they are well up, say in May, the bloom will be retarded enough so they will supplement the first-flowering lots most beautifully.

Their culture is most easy. They will do fairly in any garden soil with moderate watering and either in full sun or very light shade. The very best results will be had in a rich, well-worked soil of any class with rather abundant watering. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart each way in strong groups of not less than six of a sort. If hoed, they will do better. Plant from October to April. Reset not later than the second year. In resetting use only the outer vigorous shoots and, if single shoots are used and they are set about a foot apart each way each winter, the very finest obtainable results will be



Boltonia Asteroides, much like Michaelmas Daisies in habit.

had. Summer mulching is an advantage and can be made of old leaves, sawdust, well-rotted manure, or grass cuttings; but manure is preferable.

My set of Michaelmas Daisies is, without doubt, the best in America. With the assistance of Amos Perry, the greatest breeder of these in Europe, I am continually dropping out worn sorts and adding the very finest European varieties. From now on I will introduce the new sorts at the same time that they are introduced in England, thus keeping my collection strictly up to the minute.

A. Cordifolius make low, well-formed bushes, with very many small flowers, making most lovely mass effects. Var. *Ideal*, about 3 feet high, with light-blue flowers. Most excellent. This I have had for years, but could not propagate to meet needs. 40 cts. each.

A. ericoides varieties have narrow, hairy leaves and make a low, compact clump smothered with little erica-like flowers. Most dainty for a foreground for taller plantings. Culture as for *Novi-belgii*.

Sensation is white, tinted pink. Very fine. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

A. Ericoides Starshower bears arching sprays of tiny heatherlike flowers of creamy white. Dainty, low, massing, 1 foot to 18 inches high. 50 cts. each.

Amellus Rudolph von Goethe. The *Amellus* grow to a foot or so with large lavender-blue flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Long flowering and prefer rather moist soil. Very fine. 50 cts. each.

New Japanese Hardy Aster Mauve Cushion. Forms a circular cushion as much as $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet across and not over 9 inches high. The delicate mauve flowers are $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches across and fairly cover the plant. Flowers in late fall. 35 cts. each.

Aster Charming. This plant, which is one of Luther Burbank's productions, grows from 3 to 4 ft. high, with long, curving side branches, profuse with delightful white flowers, flushed pink. A very fine thing. 75 cts. each.

Long Island, N. Y.—I planted the *Calochortus* and *Lewisia* in the raised border and they were not even covered except with winter snow, and they all came through perfectly, and the *Calochortus* are a beautiful sight and they bloomed for several weeks.

ASTER NOVAE-ANGLIAE

ASTER novae-angliae. These varieties make quite stout, stiff bushes 3 to 4 feet high, with narrow grayish leaves and many rather large flowers. Unlike the others, they do not like very much moisture but thrive better in only a fairly well-water soil.

ROSEA superba is almost red and a very free bloomer. Best of the type. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Hilda Morris has extra large flat heads with rich large purple violet flowers. 35 cts. each.

Lil. Fardell in rosy pink is striking. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

A. Novae Anglae Mrs. Raynor. A very stout, many-branched bush, rich, rosy crimson flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Mrs. S. T. Wright in rich purple with a golden center. 4 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Wm. Bowman is a rich blue-purple. Fine. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ASTER NOVAE BELGAE

The **Novi-belgii** group of **Michaelmas Daisies** is one on which endless care has been bestowed in Europe. All are alike, having smooth, glossy foliage, very many fine flowers, and in liking best a soil that is at least well watered. With me they are at their best in decidedly moist soil; in dry soil they are not good.

Brightest and Best makes a stout pyramidal bush smothered with large semi-double flowers a delightful shade of brilliant dark rose. 50 cts. each.

Climax for a long time ranked as the largest flowered of all, but is now exceeded by **Saturn**, and **Jupiter**. Large violet flowers 2 inches across. Height, 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cloudy Blue is claimed to be one of the finest yet introduced. Semi-double lavender flowers on a pyramidal stem. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Edith Goodwin forms a bush 3 to 4 feet high and at blooming-time is completely covered with deep blue flowers 1½ inches across. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Effie is a very compact plant, 3 feet high, with azure-blue flowers, and is one of the most admired in my garden. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Francis Sands, a new sort, with crowded heads of rich violet-blue; 2 to 3 feet. 50 cts. each.

General Leman is a pretty shade of shell pink with bright yellow center; 3 to 3½ feet. 40 cts. each.

Grey Lady is most exquisite shade of opal gray; large semi-double flowers. 50 cts. each.

Ivy Logan bears long sprays of dark blue circular flowers. Late. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Jupiter. One of the finest. The flowers are over 2 inches across, larger than **Climax**, of a pale lavender with a yellow center. Height, 5 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

King of the Belgians is a late novelty in Europe. The stout bushes are smothered with semi-double, lavender-blue flowers, much larger than **Climax**. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Louvain, best described as a pink **Climax**; excellent. 35 cts. each.

Maggie Perry has flowers 2½ inches across, loosely arranged in large trusses, of a pleasing shade of soft mauve. Unusually fine and large. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. Davis Evans is always a favorite and forms a compact, handsome bush 4 feet high, with bold azure-blue flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Purple Emperor. Dwarf and very early, extra large semi-double flowers of a rich purple. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Sam Benham is exceptionally fine—a snow-white **Climax**. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

In **St. Egwin** we offer one of the finest pink **Michaelmas Daisies**. To see it at its best, with its glistening rose-pink flowers in full sunlight, is to be charmed. Height, 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

"Your parcel to hand, also the bulbs which you were good enough to replace. I wish to again express my appreciation of your action, and it is an encouragement to deal with such firms as yours."

Aster Species

Tataricus has large leaves with very stout stems 5 to 6 feet high, and a mass of lavender flowers very late in autumn. With plenty of moisture it makes a fine mass at a little distance. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Trinervius flowers very late indeed—one of the latest fall flowers. The foliage is hairy and the flowers a pretty mauve. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

BOLTONIAS are stout-stemmed, much-branched plants which in late summer and fall produce myriads of pretty aster-like flowers. They make fine mass effects for the back of the border. **B. asteroides** is white and grows from 5 to 7 feet. *Sit.*, sun or light shade; does well in hot regions. *Soil.*, any garden soil, but rich, moist, well-worked soil is better. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. Perfectly hardy. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. For Lavender, see "Not Novelties."

NEPETA Glechoma, or **Ground Ivy**, is a most dainty and useful Mint. The leaves are crenated and pretty, the stems run on the ground and root, making solid carpets. I know of no better ground-cover for a shaded bed, while for hanging-baskets, or in pots or tubs under trees or shrubs, it is excellent. For covering a steep bank in a shaded position there are few prettier things. One of the strictly useful plants. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any garden loam, but a moist situation is best. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. Price for plants 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Prices of divisions by the hundred on application.

N. Mussini is of dwarf, compact habit, and when in bloom about 10 inches high. Flowers produced in great profusion and are soft lavender. Fine in the sea air. Hardy. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

NIEREMBERGIA frutescens makes a bush 2 to 3 feet high in California but is hardy in the East. The cup-shaped flowers are white with a blue zone around a golden center. The bloom extends over a long period. Not strictly showy, yet quite attractive. *Soil.*, any garden. *Pl.*, fall till spring. *Prop.*, seeds. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. See Poppies.

OXALIS Oregona, the **Oxalis** of the Redwood Forest, where it carpets considerable areas densely, is a most useful plant for carpeting under ferns, for the shaded north border, or to make a dense ground cover under trees. It spreads quickly to make a solid cover, but never becomes a nuisance by overspreading or seeding. The large flowers are a handsome rose. To make mass covers plant the long underground runners flatly with about 2 inches of soil cover and say 10 inches apart. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$5 per 100.

ONOSMA Taurica. See "Not Novelties."

PENTSTEMON gloxinoides, the **Garden Pentstemons**, are easily the best garden flowers for California or other mild climates. The plants branch freely from the base and make broad clumps, say a foot across, with many erect flowering stems about 12 to 18 inches high, with many flowers through a very long season. They can be expected to be in full bloom in June, and if cut back in August to about 4 inches they will flower well through a mild Californian winter. The large flowers—as much as 2 inches across—are pretty in texture and fine in colors. As a rule the body of the flower is of one color, the throat of another, and the throat mottled often in rich colors. The general mixture will vary from white through lavender to purple and from bright red through pinks to softest of pink. Free from disease and vigorous. Hardly hardy in New York excepting in most protected situations. Easily standing 12 degrees above zero. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any, but repay rich soil. *Pl.*, fall to spring, but possibly better in spring. *Prop.*, cuttings or seeds. Good plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. These are in a fine mixture in which nearly all are in soft pink or rose shades.

Newberry Gem. A fine coral red. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CALIFORNIA and WESTERN PENTSTEMONS. There are many superb **Pentstemons** in the West, and many of these are particularly desirable for ordinary garden cultivation. They are easily grown.

P., California Blue Bedder. It is a wild form native at my place and a superb garden plant of easy culture. The stems are erect from a decumbent base, and each bears many handsome flowers in a most delightful shade of deep gentian-blue. Some are tinted pink. I have seen many plants with 50 of these flowering stems in bloom at once, and on

one counted 105. The plant continues in bloom all summer if not allowed to go to seed. I have very fine plants at all seasons and can supply my Eastern customers in spring with plants which will flower the same season. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

P. heterophyllus when well grown has a large number of slender flowering stems 2 to 3 feet high, bearing a myriad of small light blue flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

P. ovatus, with its delightful green, broad foliage and many-flowered stems 1½ to 2 feet high, is a thoroughly good plant. Dark blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

P. spectabilis grows to 3 to 4 feet in height, with large light blue flowers of much beauty. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

In addition to the species above offered I have a number of varieties of fine sorts. These I offer at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., and will send dozens assorted 3 of each for \$2.50.

PERUVIAN LILY. See *Alstroemeria*.

PETASITES Japonicus, or *Coltsfoot*, is one of the finest of plants for bold leaf effect. From a running rootstock great heart-shaped or nearly round leaves, 2 to 2½ feet across, are thrown up, with stems 2 to 4 feet high. In a moist place and with loose soil they make grand groups. 50 cts. each.

"About your catalog: I believe it is about the best I have ever read. I enjoyed the frank, straightforward talk about your plants, and its freedom from the hypocrisy that clutters up the pages of so many catalogs. The prices, too, were alluring, and at last I can fulfill a long-cherished desire to own some really fine Irises."



Peonies

PEONIES

Peonies are plants that when well grown cannot be surpassed in superb flowers, while the fragrance of some is not equaled by the finest roses. They flower in May or early June and the flowers grown at The Terraces are generally admitted to be the finest on this Coast.

Peonies cannot be grown successfully in California in the same manner that they are grown in the East. The plants themselves grow admirably, but as they flower at a time when the weather is very hot in California, either the flowers are burnt or the plants are pushed to early maturity and very poor bloom results. In a cold, foggy season they are fine. This difficulty can be overcome by planting the bed where there is either a light shade most of the day, or in a position that is shaded heavily from 12 to 4 o'clock each day.

The Peony needs a deep soil, not very sandy nor gravelly. A good clay loam is best. It will pay to work the soil to a depth of three feet, but very good flowers can be had with a depth of 18 inches of well-worked soil.

They improve season after season, and at six or eight years are simply grand, if the rooting-space was well prepared. During their growing and flowering season liberal watering is demanded, but after that very little is necessary. The first year's bloom is

comparatively poor, no matter how good the plants are. In planting do not cover the crowns (buds) over 3 inches deep. Every winter the Peony bed should have a liberal coat of half-rotted manure. Give them all the attention you can.

Peonies are lime-lovers, and a dressing of lime when the bed is made will not be amiss. Apply at the rate of 5 pounds to the 100 square feet when preparing the bed, and if this is repeated every third year, it will be better. If air-slaked lime is used it may be spread out at once, but if builder's lime only is available, put in little heaps on the soil and leave long enough to air-slake before spreading.

Quality of Roots. My location is wonderfully adapted to the culture of the Peony and I doubt if finer flowers are grown anywhere. I try to have fine 1 or 2-year-old undivided roots to send out. These would have from 2 to 4 eyes and are very fine. If I have to send divided roots, they are strong.

Anyone wishing large 3- to 4-year-old roots can have them at double the price. It is not desirable to have over 6 eyes when planting. In comparing my prices with Eastern dealers, kindly remember that good Peony roots are both bulky and weighty and at a cost of at least 8 cents per pound for expressage, there is a marked difference, considering that I deliver free.

Peonies are divided into classes according to the arrangement and number of petals. First, there are the single flowers, then the semi-doubles. When stamens are changed to petals, we have the Bomb type, in which the outer or guard-petals are different from the others. Then, when the pistils in the center of the flower begin to change to petals, there are often three distinct sorts of petals, first the outer or guard petals, then shorter petals in a dense mass, then a few very tall petals in the middle. This is called the Crown type. In the Rose type all of the parts are changed to almost or quite uniform petals, like a rose. If not quite full it is called a Semi-rose. If the reader can keep the forms in mind he will be able to better picture the varieties described.

My list of Peonies is a select one, with at least three-fourths of the most highly recommended sorts. There are many hundreds of Peonies, with many inferior, and a short first-class list has its advantages.

Asa Gray. Semi-rose type. Medium height, late, with a rose flower pale lilac in color. Quite fragrant. \$1.50 each.

Candidissima. Bomb. Medium height, late flowering. Opening creamy white, with green tint at center, becoming pure white. \$1 each.

Claire Dubois. Rose type. Tall and late. The very large flower a uniform clear deep violet rose, tipped silvery white. \$1.50 each.

Duc de Wellington. Bomb. Medium in height, late flowering, large fragrant bomb-shaped flower, white outside, sulphur center, becoming pure white. \$1 each.

Duchess de Nemours. Crown. Medium height. Early, fragrant. Pure white crown, sulphur-white collar. Very free bloomer and fine. 75 cts. each.

Elegantissima. Light cherry pink, mid-season. Good cut flower. \$1 each.

Eduis superba. Crown type. Early strong grower, having a large flat crown of bright mauve pink. Quite fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Eugene Verdier. Tall, late, and strong sort, with a large flower of delicate flesh with a satiny sheen. \$1.25 each.

Felix Crousse. Bomb. Medium high, strong, late sort, with brilliant deep red flowers. \$1.50 each.

Festiva maxima. Rose type. Early, strong, floriferous sort, with very large globular rose-type flowers, pure white, with center flecked crimson. One of best known Grandiflora Rose type. Tall, erect, very late. Very large flat flowers of shell pink. Very fragrant. \$1.50 each.

Karl Rosenfeld. Semi-rose type. Tall, strong, midseason variety, with large, compact flowers of a dark crimson; rated about the best deep red. \$3 each.

Livingstone. Pretty soft pink, with center petals flecked carmine. \$1.25 each.

Mons. Jules Elie. High-crown type. Medium height and midseason, with very handsome, distinguished flowers of a lilac rose. Rose. \$1.50 each.

Rosea superba. Tall, very strong and wonderfully floriferous and fragrant; early. A rosy-red color, very much like the American Beauty rose and, like it, wonderful in artificial light. \$1 each.

Therese. Lilac pink with white center. We consider this our finest pink Peony, in a class by itself. \$5 each.

Andre Laureat. Medium, strong grower, midseason; deep satiny red and very brilliant in the sun. 75 cts. each.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

The **Perennial Phlox** most commonly known are all forms of *Phlox paniculata* or *P. decussata*. They are among the very best perennial plants known for midsummer effects and especially in bold groupings. The flowers are in many shades of both soft

Ossining, N. Y.—The *Camassias* bought of you two years ago are a delight, and I would like to order more.

"I have enjoyed every page of your two catalogs. They are a liberal education, especially your ideas of explaining the culture and propagation of plants."



Phlox is seen to best advantage in masses with a background of greenery

and brilliant colors, so that by selecting colors they will blend with any planting. As they vary in height from 10 inches to 5 feet it will be seen that they have great possibilities for hardy borders. The best effect is to be had by massing in groups of from six plants on of a single color. They can be planted to good advantage in open shrubbery or in front of tall shrubs.

Culture. *Sit.*, in sun if in cool climate; in light shade or where the sun is cut off in the heat of the day if in a hot climate. Dense shade is not good and a hot, dry position out of the question. *Soil*, best of all a well-worked garden loam, whether sandy clay or even fairly gravelly, with a liberal dressing of well-rotted manure worked in. *Pl.*, September to March. Fall is better than the spring. *Prop.*, two-year-old plants are best. They can be propagated in three ways: (1) Divisions of old clumps. In this case the vigorous young shoots on the outside are to be kept. (2) By young shoots cut off

in spring and rooted in a house or frame. (3) By root-cuttings cut off and planted in the winter. All of these make fine plants the second season. Seeds are worthless; they grow easily, but produce a large percentage of poorly colored flowers.

Mulching. In California a summer covering of any fibrous material, such as fairly well-rotted manure, grass-clippings, leaf-mold, or even shavings, will prevent the surface of the soil from getting dry and is a great help.

Watering. Phlox do not need any more water than is needed for general summer gardening, but they are especially averse to having their thick mass of upper roots dried out, hence the mulch. They should be thoroughly watered when it is done, and with a mulch this need not be often. Whenever a plant drops its lower leaves and the flowers come out small, you may be sure that the manner of watering is at fault, and that it should be promptly corrected.

Phlox about San Francisco Bay. Using the methods I have outlined, and especially the summer mulch, I have grown superb Phlox all about the Bay region, whether in Alameda sand, Berkeley adobe, or San Francisco sand and fog. They do as well in light shade in all of the Peninsula region and, with a little more care, throughout California, and luxuriate in the North of Bay regions.

Quality of Stock. I have found that a certain valley in the State of Washington will produce plants of Phlox of superlatively fine quality. They are by far finer than I have seen elsewhere, and I am having all of my stock grown there. No finer plants can be bought. They are several times heavier than most of the stock sent out.

Antonin Mercie, 3 feet, upper half bluish lilac, center large white halo. Very attractive.

Baron von Dedem is a glistening scarlet-blood-red. The trusses are large and it is the best of its color.

Elizabeth Campbell is a very soft salmon-pink—the best of all pinks. The flowers are large and the trusses broad. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Gefion. Dwarf, 2 to 3 feet. Soft peach-blossom pink, with bright rose eye. A little like Eliz Campbell. Fine. 50 cts. each.

Jeanne d'Arc is rather low (1½ to 2 feet); pure white.

Mme. Paul Dutrie is of medium height, with very large trusses; a soft shade of flesh-pink.

Mrs. Jenkins is dwarf, and a pure white. Not excelled in white.

Pantheon is a clear deep carmine-pink with a faint halo.

Rheinlander. Striking salmon-pink. Flower trusses very large, 3 feet. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Rijnstroom has immense trusses of clear rose-pink, and is one of the finest of all Phloxes.

W. C. Egan, delicate shade of lilac.

Siebold's Scarlet is tall and strong (3 to 4 feet), of a dazzling scarlet like that of Coquelicot.

Any of the above, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted otherwise. No less than 6 of any one variety at the dozen rate

PHLOX subulata. See "Not Novelties."

PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica has a stout stem 2 to 3 feet high, with many **Pink** flowers, like little snapdragons, for quite a long time. A very good cut-flower and liked by many. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. **White** at same price.

P. Virginica Vivid. See "Not Novelties."

PINKS. See **Dianthus**.

POLEMONIUM humile (Richardsonii). Is about the finest species. It grows 1½ feet high, with blue flowers. 30 cts. each.

POLYGONUM cuspidatum. Makes a bold plant, 5 to 6 feet high, with handsome large leaves and, in fall, small white flowers. Give it room and few foliage plants are more decorative. All Polygonums like rich moist soil. Sun. 75 cts. each.

POLYGONUM affine has pretty foliage and many stems 1 to 1½ feet high. The flowers are bright rose-red, borne on spikes a few inches long, and are very lasting. A very pretty plant for moist shaded places. Very hardy anywhere. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. The only word which can fitly characterize these grand flowers is "gorgeous." Even tulips pale in comparison. With the texture of fine silk the open flowers measure as much as 10 inches across. Their season is May and June, but some flowers come later, especially if half dried off and then liberally watered. Single plants or groups of a few are showy objects in the mixed border, but they are best placed in strong groups at some point where they can be seen in flower but dried off later and given a summer rest exactly as with bulbs. They may be left undisturbed for years. Some of the soft-colored sorts, as Mrs. Perry, blend well with almost any color massing. A sowing of the common *gypsophila* among the plants in spring will give a light cover after they dry off. *Sit.*, sun; deep soil, and better if sandy or gritty. *Prop.*, root-cuttings in summer. *Pl.*, September to March.

Cerise Bedder is a very large flower of a wonderful cerise color. Unusual and lovely. 50 cts. each.

E. A. Bowles, medium-sized flowers, prettily crimped and of a most charming shade of apricot, changing to shell-pink with age. 50 cts. each.

King George is a most attractive, brilliant scarlet Poppy notable from having fringed edges like a Parrot Tulip. Over 8 inches across when fully expanded. 50 cts. each.

Enfield Beauty, perhaps the finest of the salmon pink shades. 50 cts. each.

Royal Scarlet, a wonderful glowing scarlet. 50 cts. each.

Finest Mixed, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Somerville, Mass.—I saw some Lewisias this last summer that I understood were procured from you. They were very fine.



Pyrethrum roseum

The **HORNED POPPY** is *Glaucium*, and in *Glaucium flavum tricolor* I found one of the very best things that I have had in years. The foliage is bright, shining and pretty; this bush is 2 feet high and as far through, bears a large number of orange-scarlet flowers 4 inches across, which have four black spots at the center. It flowers for months and blooms even with nightly frosts. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

POTENTILLA amahnoides is a very pleasing yellow. 25 cts. each.

P., Miss Willmott, might be described as a charming flowering strawberry were the stems shorter. Its flowers are bright cerise and come for a long time. Related to *Geum*. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PRIMROSES. Of the true Primroses, the *Polyanthus* Primroses, doubtless derived from the English Cowslip, are far and away the best for the ordinary garden and as now developed give a wonderful variety of fine colors. In California they often begin to flower in late fall and are at their best in February, and are well worth the while of every flower-lover. Primroses do best in shade, and are excellent for the shaded side of the house. After flowering the foliage tends to brown and, for this reason, they are not good for edgings. Grouped among other plants, they are satisfactory. *Pl.*, October to March. Divide every two or three years in early fall; any loam will do. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions. Strong plants, mixed, in white, yellow, reds, and rich maroons, all at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PYRETHRUM roseum grows a foot or more in height, with very many fine flowers on long stems, most excellent for cutting. The flowers are both single and double in shades of white, pink, and red to deep crimson; the flowering season is long; an ordinary loam either in sun or light shade suits it well. Heavy plants in a fine single mixture of all colors, single, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Good plants of same, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

P. Tchihatchewii is more like a daisy. Its dense foliage mass is less than an inch in height and from this many little white daisies rise on slender stems a few inches high. It spreads rapidly, making a dense carpet, and is quite valuable for a close ground-cover in rather dry spots and for rockwork. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

RANUNCULUS repens fl.-pl. A neat plant which by runners spreads to make colonies. The very double flowers are produced in spring and early summer, and are the original **Double Buttercups**. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

RUBUS xanthocarpus is a **Yellow Raspberry**, never over 4 inches high, which forms colonies by underground runners. The flowers are white and pretty, and the berries bright yellow. Easily grown. 25 cts. each.

RUDBECKIAS, or Coneflowers. Of the unique flowers which we can all grow well, these are among the most useful, either for cutting or show. All have showy flowers; many sorts have a long, cone-like center which usually is black. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil.*, any well-watered garden loam, but it is in a rich, moist or almost boggy soil that it attains its most superb growth. *Prop.*, divisions; divide at least the third year. *Pl.*, October to March.

R., Golden Glow, is deservedly one of the very best yellow flowers that we have. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, with very large blooms in bunches. Golden Glow seldom is seen really well grown because plants are usually allowed to become too much matted. The best treatment is to use only single strong shoots each winter, and to divide very early in spring. Such shoots will give more flowers than a crowded mass. I have had plants as high as 12 feet; in fact, if one is looking for a plant that will furnish a screen effect combined with a mass of gorgeous yellow flowers, this variety will meet his requirements. It is extremely strong and produces a multitude of blooms that are fully as desirable for cutting as they are for furnishing a mass of color in the garden. In bloom and foliage Golden Glow is a splendid foil for other perennials. I offer fine plants, which will give abundant bloom, at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

In **R. Newmannii** we have one of the finest of plants for a rich yellow mass-effect. The flowering stems are 18 inches to nearly 3 feet in height, with many fine, rich orange flowers with black centers. For a most showy border, plant a foot apart each way. I sell them at 25 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

R. purpurea is the **Purple Coneflower**, and one well worth growing. The stems, 2 feet or so in height, bear large, spreading and very showy flowers of a vivid lilac-purple

Oakland, Cal.—The seeds and other bulbs arrived safely. How could they help it? They were so wonderfully packed. I'm much pleased.

RUDBECKIA—Continued.

shade which last with scarcely a change for months. Many people consider them valuable as cut-flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

R. nitida, **Herbstone**, is a little-known but most lovely plant. Its handsome foliage is much like that of *R. Golden Glow*, and it forms a many-stemmed erect plant 4 to 5 feet high. The many large lemon-yellow flowers are single, with the full petals bending in most decorative manner. As a cut-flower it is wonderfully artistic. Very late. I have few finer things. Likes much moisture. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SALVIAS of the various perennial sorts are well adapted to hot, dry climates and also do well in ordinary garden conditions. All are most hardy and most of them will withstand cold climates. I do not carry *S. splendens*, so much used for summer bedding. *Soil*, any garden, if warm and light better. *Sit.*, full sun. *Pl.*, seeds or divisions.

S. argentea, the **Silvery Salvia**, has most distinctive foliage. It makes a great rosette of very large leaves densely clothed with long, silvery hairs. The flower stems, 2 to 3 feet, with white flowers, do not matter. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

S. azurea is very much to be recommended and especially for hot, dry places or hot climates. Many slender but wiry stems are produced from a woody base and grow from 3 to 4 feet in height and in late summer produce graceful, airy panicles of exquisite light blue flowers. Its flowering season is late summer when flowers are not too plentiful, and it makes very fine masses. I think very highly of it. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. Pitcheri is exactly like *S. azurea*, but has intense gentian-blue flowers (deep blue) and blooms from late summer until very cold weather. One of the best late fall flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

S. Ringens is a strong grower and branches from the base into a broad plant 1½ to 3 feet high. The many stems carry a large number of very pretty light blue flowers. 30 cts. each.

See "Not Novelties" for other fine varieties.

SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens (Ragged Robin) is quite an attractive spreading plant, a few inches high, with many small pink flowers. For borders it is good; for rockwork excellent. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. officinalis is a very strong-growing garden plant with several stout stalks and many double soft pink flowers. Not showy but really very good. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SAXIFRAGA crassifolia, by some called **S. umbrosa**, has large leaves arising from a thick root. The pretty cerise-pink flowers appear very early (in winter in California). 50 cts. each.

S. peltata is a noble California plant which has become a great favorite in England for bold groups in lawn or sides of pools or streams. It loves moisture, and from large rootstocks throws up immense leaves on stems 3 to 5 feet high, the leaves a foot or more across. A very handsome plant for a spring- or brookside. It likes moist, rich soil. 50 cts. each.

S. Umbrosa is the **London Pride**, and a most delightful plant, with erect flower stems about a foot high and many small white flowers. The foliage is pretty and tufted, and it spreads to form fine colonies. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

SCABIOSA Caucasicas has a low, broad tuft of leaves from which long, several-flowered stems arise to 1½ to 3 feet. The pin-cushion-like flowers are 2 to 3 inches across and of a lovely lavender. There has not been a day in a year and a half when this fine flower has not been in bloom. During that time the temperature has varied from 110 in the shade to 15 above. A good garden soil and good culture suit them and they well repay in cut-flowers any extra care. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. Caucasicas is a plant which I do not seem to be able to secure enough of. With my customers it is always a favorite on account of the extreme freedom of bloom and the unusually long season. It is worthy of a place in the most pretentious garden of perennials.

For **Encrusted Saxifragas**, see "Not Novelties."

From Bronxville, N. Y.—The plants arrived in as fine condition as if sent from a near-by nursery.

Tarrytown, N. Y.—"Lewisia oppositifolia came well through the winter and were covered with starry white blossoms like small water lilies, very beautiful. *Lilium Humboldtii* and *Washingtonianum* flowering well."



Dwarf Campanulas (see page 16)

SEDUMS

A most interesting and beautiful group of very hardy and drought-resisting plants, unusually fine for their evergreen foliage but by no means to be neglected for their dainty flowering effects. In early summer the plants are fairly smothered with tiny flowers. The low and creeping sorts are unsurpassed for colonies in rock or alpine gardens, for low effects in the mixed border, and excellent for cemetery carpeting.

The taller sorts are fine garden plants. I have, I think, the largest collection in America. I can supply limited numbers of many not cataloged here. Send for lists.

The nomenclature of *Sedums* is hopelessly confused. I think best in this catalog to divide rather for their garden use.

The Acre Group

All are delightful plants, mosslike, and spreading to make dense masses. Admirable edgings or for covering difficult spaces; the finest of rockplants and for hanging-baskets. Leaves thick and either round or slightly flattened.

SEDUM acre spreads to make a pleasantly light green moss-like mat; in time it will hang over a wall or from a basket several feet.

S. acre minor is much more slender.

S. sexangulare is between the two; very slender.

S. hispanicum, 4 to 6 inches high, with larger foliage, but thick and fleshy.

S. album muralis is more compact and reddish.

S. anglicum has grayish foliage, very delicate leaves, and is quite mossy.

S. dasyphyllum is a tiny plant, hardly an inch high, with grayish blue bead-like leaves.

S. lydium, daintiest and most dwarfed of the group and one of the smallest known, makes dense cushions of light green which in winter take a most attractive bright red tint, making it even prettier than in summer.

S. tenuifolia. Long leaves and white flowers.

S. ternatum makes a low mass with white flowers.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hinsdale, Illinois.—"All of the bulbs which you sent me last fall, including Californian *Erythroniums*, *Camassias*, *Lilies*, and *Trilliums*, proved hardy here and with one exception blossomed in splendid shape."

Taller Mossy Sorts

Reflexum Cristatum quickly covers difficult spaces in either sun or shade. Leaves have cockscorb-like crests.

Reflexum Minor. Low growing. Tints beautifully in winter.

Rupestre. Rather like reflexum, but larger. Excellent.

S. sarmentosum makes a low mass with very light green or almost yellow tinted foliage and yellow flowers. All at 25 cts. each.

West American Low Sedums

These are all from the Western United States, but fully proved hardy throughout the East. The leaves are fleshy but flattened; they form close, dense rock covers.

S. Oregonum is a vivid bright green, and most satisfactory.

S. Purdyi, the most interesting of all, has densely crowded leaf rosettes which throw out red threads at the end of which are tiny plants.

S. Jepsonii is the giant of American *Sedums*. Much larger than either of the others; the leaves are wedge-shaped and emarginate; flowering stems often 18 inches high. Fine.

S. spathulifolium is of more open growth than *S. oregonum*, and has rich red tints to leaf and flowering stem. Fine.

S. divergens has bead-like leaves and reddish stems and makes a moss-like covering an inch or so high.

S. Douglasii type is almost as mossy as *S. acre*.

S. obtusatum is a mountain form of the West which forms dense colonies with thick leaves of a coppery tint and quite handsome.

S. Watsonii makes a low dense mat with leaves like little round beads. Flowers yellow.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

The Stoloniferum Group

Also Known as Spurium, Cupreum, Lydium

These handsome *Sedums* form low carpet-like masses very attractive and evergreen. The leaves are not thick or fleshy. The flowers are quite showy.

S. stoloniferum. (True.) Has much smaller leaves than *A. spurium*, with light pinkish flowers. Quite rare and sometimes sent out as *A. ibericum*.

S. spurium differs from the preceding trailing sorts in having thin, broad leaves. The dense foliage mass is a little over an inch high and the flowering stems, 6 inches. Often takes bronzed tints.

Var. *coccineum* has crimson flowers and is quite showy.

S. roseum resembles *S. stoloniferum*, with fine autumn tints.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Strong-growing Sedums, Not Mossy nor Spreading

These are excellent plants for the general garden.

S. arboreum is the only one which has round leaves. It makes an interesting tree-like growth 8 to 12 inches high. 25 cts. each.

S. Japonicum macrophyllum has broad, glaucous leaves with yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. Kamschaticum is an interesting plant 6 to 10 inches high with yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. Sieboldii, 6 to 8 inches high, makes a dense cluster, and has most attractive bluish green foliage and pink flowers. It is a fine plant in any place, and one of the best hanging-basket plants that I know of. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Strong plants, 35 cts. each.

S. spectabile is well shown at the foot of staircase on front cover; 1 to 2 feet high, with rose-colored flowers. Fine garden plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. spectabile, Brilliant. A bright amaranth-red. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

S. Ewersii is a little like *S. sieboldii* but more erect. 4 to 12 inches high, with pink or pale violet flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

S. telephoides, with erect stems 6 to 10 inches, has flesh-colored flowers in dense cymes. 30 cts. each.

S. Maximowiczii is related to *S. Spectabile* and has a strong stem 12 to 18 inches high, with yellow flowers. 30 cts. each.

No less than six of any sort at the dozen rate.

SHASTA DAISIES. From a much-branched base, which is quite leafy, very many slender branching flower stems arise to 1½ to 3 feet, according to variety. The large single flowers have golden centers and are 2 to 3 inches across. For many months, beginning with May, they make a fine mass of white. As cut-flowers they are excellent.

There is no garden flower which will give better results with like care, and Shasta Daisies will give results without any care. They are fine for masses along walks or drives and look well in front of hollyhocks. I made a superb mass planting with *Scabiosas* at the back. Many fail with Shasta Daisies because they leave the clumps undivided for years. They should be divided at least every other year, and I prefer every year, in the fall. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, any time, from September to May.

Alaska I consider the best. Of graceful habit with large, perfectly formed flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Fringed, Double. See "Not Novelties."

SHOOTING STARS. See Dodecatheon in "Rock Garden Plants."

SILENE Californica and **S. Hookerii** are among the most attractive of all of their family. With deep-seated roots they produce a number of underground top-shoots which spread to make a circular clump. The flowers are shaped like single-pinks. *Californica* is brilliant scarlet; *Hookerii* has laciniated petals of an exquisite soft pink. *Sit.*, light shade. *Soil.*, deep and well drained and better if sandy or gritty. *Pl.*, October to April. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. maritima has bluish foliage of a very pleasing tint and makes a very compact mass with white flowers. It is admirable in rock garden or to hang over a wall. 30 cts. each.

S. pendula is an annual but so useful for early effects in California that I will supply fine plants in early winter at 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., mixed whites and pinks.

S. Schafta is a fine rock- or edging-plant, making a low, dense clump with many pink flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SMILACINA amplexicaulis is related to the Eastern Solomon's Seal, and, like it, very decorative. It forms large clumps with stems a foot or two long, handsomely leafy, with white flowers. The fruits hang long and are pretty. One of the very best plants for shaded places. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

S. stellata has many underground runners and leafy stems 8 to 12 inches high of a most pleasing green. There is no prettier ground-cover for shady places or to plant with ferns. It grows best in a loamy soil, rich with mold. A fine companion for Lily-of-the-Valley. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

S. sessilifolia spreads by underground runners to make attractive masses. High Sierra in moist loams. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SOLIDAGOS. See Goldenrod.

STATICE latifolia, or the **Great Sea Lavender**, is a handsome, shiny-leaved plant with crowded panicles of flowers 1 to 2 feet high of pinkish lavender. The cut-flowers are everlasting, and very much in use. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, well enriched and deep. *Prop.*, seedlings. *Pl.*, any time, if from pots. Fine potted plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Smilacinus

Louisville, Ky.—About eighteen years ago I obtained some *Camassia* bulbs from you which have flourished in spite of the fact that for nearly ten years my residence was away from Kentucky and during that time they received very little attention.

SPRAGUEA umbellata, although usually only biennial, is a Western mountain plant so interesting as to be worth while. A flat clump, with soft chenille-like flower-masses which gives it the name of Pussy Paws. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

STOKESIA cyanea, or **Cornflower Aster**, grows to 12 to 18 inches high and flowers for a long period, beginning in June. The flowers are lavender-blue. Easily grown in any garden soil in sun. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SUNFLOWERS. The **Perennial Sunflowers** are very effective for producing strong effects anywhere in the sun. They are in great variety and form and very hardy.

HELIANTHUS angustifolius, **Type**. This is a nice wild flower of the Southern States, with slender, grasslike leaves and a good yellow flower in late fall.

H. angustifolius, **Radiance**. For this very fine plant, see "Not Novelties."

H., **Miss Mellish**, grows to 5 feet, with very large, deep yellow flowers produced in great abundance in late summer. A good cut-flower.

H. rigidus, **Mr. H. G. Moon**, is perhaps the largest-flowered and showiest.

H. Maximilianii grows very tall, with long willow-like leaves and graceful habit. This flower in late fall. 7 feet.

H. multiflorus, double, makes a flower as double as a rose and a rich yellow. 4 feet.

All varieties of *Helianthus* are offered at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Thalictrum aquilegifolium

SWEET WILLIAMS. See *Dianthus*.

SYNTHYRIS reinformis is one of the prettiest of woodland plants and will thrive in the very deepest shades. It likes a gritty soil, rich in leaf-mold, and is an admirable rock plant. The flowers are also pretty. The reniform evergreen leaves are red underneath. 25 cts. each.

S. rotundifolia is one of the pretty woods plants which have their best place in a rock garden. We have no prettier foliage plant in the forest region, and they are equally beautiful in the garden. 25 cts. each.

TELLIMA grandiflora is closely related to the *Heuchera*, and is a most excellent plant for rockwork for shady places. The leaves are quite ornamental. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

The **THALICTRUMS**, or **Meadow Rues**, are all handsome plants. The foliage is as pretty as the flowers and has a resemblance to the maiden-hair fern. They are valuable for the shaded corner.

T. aquilegifolium, in pink, is both very rare and lovely. 50 cts. each.

T. dipterocarpum grows to 5 feet, with a most attractive mauve flower. A very lovely thing recently introduced. Good plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; heavy, 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

T. glaucum makes a fine clump up to 6 feet high, with pretty light yellow flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

T. fendlerii has very handsome foliage, long lasting. The flowers are greenish and not conspicuous. Fine for shade. 25 cts. each.

New Jersey.—The bulbs you sent me last year are in splendid condition and are the joy of my garden. Every one just now is infatuated with the Dog's-Tooth Violets, both pink and yellow, which are in full bloom.

THYMUS. See "Not Novelties."

Right here it is well to call attention to the great value of such plants as *Heuchers*, *Tellimas*, *Tiarellas*, and *Tolmiea* for shady places, either in light or deep shades. There is nothing better to fill these difficult corners. To carpet them either *Oxalis Oregona* or *Nepeta gelchoma* or *Lysimachia nummularis* are perfect. *Tolmiea Menziesii* is a great plant to completely mass a shady bank, however steep, as it sends out long runners and roots. If moisture can be given, add to this list the lovely *Saxifraga peltata*, and most ferns thrive under like conditions. *Smilacinas* will do well, too.

TIARELLA unifoliolata, the **Foam Flower**, belongs to the same group as *Tellima* and *Heuchera*; it has pretty leaves and filmy white flowers on tall stems, which will make a beautiful effect when the plants are placed closely. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

In **TOLMIEA menziesii** we have one of the most useful of ground covers or covers for rough banks in the shade. It is related to *Heuchera* and *Tiarella*, spreads by strawberry-like runners, and makes a solid cover of much beauty. Flowers reddish on slender, erect stems. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. By the 100 to mass, \$7.50.

TRADESCANTIA virginica is an attractive and hardy plant with erect branched stems a foot or so high. Produces odd but pretty flowers, either white or of a peculiar blue-lavender. They will please. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, good and moist. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. Either the blue or white form at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

KNIPHOFIAS (Tritomas) are commonly known as the **Red-Hot Poker**. With large and broad grassy leaves at the base, great leafless flowering stems are sent up, bearing dense spikes of brilliant flowers, which are very decorative. Very hardy and especially happy in hot climates where the high temperature seems to heighten the brilliancy of the coloring.

T. Pfitzerii, 3 feet high, is orange-scarlet, very effective, and flowers for a very long time; in fact, it seems to be a continuous bloomer from midsummer to late autumn. In some portions of the country the plant is known as "Bonfire Torchlily" on account of its brilliancy. 35 cts. each.

T. New Dwarf. This has slender, almost grassy, foliage in a mass not over 16 inches high. The small slender flowers are a soft straw-yellow tinted orange-scarlet. A dainty sort strongly contrasted to its gorgeous relatives. 50 cts. each.

TUNICA saxifraga is a pretty grassy-leaved plant of the pink family, with numerous wiry stems and many rosy white flowers which are small and rather suggest the *gypsophila*. Very hardy and a nice filler for borders, or good for rockwork. 6 to 10 inches high. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, any garden, even poor. *Pl.*, October to April. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

VALERIANA officinalis, or **Garden Heliotrope**, is a quite different thing from *Centranthus* and has a feathery basal foliage and erect stems 3 to 5 feet high, with broad panicles of small white flowers. When well grown in good soil and a sunny position, quite desirable. The fragrance is very pleasing. **V. centranthus ruber** is often called *Valerian*. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

VERBENA venosa is very different from the garden Verbenas. It is hardy, with quite a little cold. It propagates by underground runners to make masses. The flowers are lilac and quite pretty. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LOW GARDEN VERONICAS

VERONICA teucrium includes about all of the low-growing varieties for garden use. They are all charming plants, thriving best in good soil and rather moist places. Excellent for moist spots in the rock garden. Good for the flower border.

V. Teucrium, var. prostrata, is very dwarf, with a mass of deep-blue flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

V. Teucrium type is often called *V. Amethystina* and grows to about 8 inches, and makes a fine mass of light-blue flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

V. teucrium, var. saturoides, still lighter blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

V. Chatmanica can only be planted in the milder sections of California and is a shrubby, creeping species. There is no finer mass of light-blue than this species. 50 cts. each.

V. longifolia subsessilis is one of the best blue flowers that we have. Stout stems, 2 to 3 feet high, bear attractive flowers in summer and fall. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Evening Primroses charm all visitors to my gardens. Nothing easier to grow.

Plants that flower through a long season are doubly desirable. *Erigeron Quakeress* has been in flower in my gardens since May 15 and will continue for weeks yet.

VINCAS, known under the popular names of **Periwinkle** and **Myrtle**, are evergreen, trailing plants of much beauty and wonderful hardiness. No other green thing will grow better in shade in dry places, such as under eucalyptus or in cemeteries. If planted a foot or so apart and the stems allowed to root the first winter and after that the plants are cut close to the ground every winter, a wonderfully fine ground-cover can be made for road-fills, shady banks, or bare places almost anywhere. Plant in fall or winter.

V. minor makes a mass of dark green about 4 inches high. *Var. alba* is the same, but white. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

V. major is the common large green sort. \$5 per 100.

V. alpina is dwarf, with a reddish flower. 30 cts. each.

Milwaukie, Ore.—The Erythroniums I potted were mixed varieties and they all bloomed well. I only potted two dozen but out of these not one failed to flower, some of the blossoms lasting fully two weeks. I plan to pot more next fall as they are more beautiful than Crocus and just as easy to grow if given a cool room and plenty of water. They bloomed February 22nd.

In *Doronicum Clusii* one has a wonderful light yellow with long stems, fine in sun and shade alike and for cutting, too. It blooms early and long.

You can hardly make a real Rock Garden without **Sedums** and **Sempervivums**. There is a wealth of dainty beauty in the two genera.

VIOLETS need no description—we all know and love them. I think **Marie Louise** the most fragrant, while **Princess of Wales** is perhaps most grown for market. They are best planted in fall or early winter. By the succeeding fall they are strongly established and in mild climates will flower all winter. A dressing of manure in the fall will help greatly, and they like light shades.

Well-rooted runners, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. Fine flowering clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Czar. Single; white.

Princess of Wales. Deep violet. The Violet of the markets.

Marie Louise is the old-fashioned, very fragrant, double, light blue Violet.

Violet Blue King resembles **Princess of Wales**, but is brighter blue and fragrant.

"You surely have a wonderful and interesting catalog, and I hope to be able to send shortly for some more plants."

Thalictrum dipterocarum and *Thalictrum aquilegifolium* pink, are plants that you simply cannot afford to do without.

For a bare hot situation *Gaura Lindheimeri* is wonderfully well suited, flowering throughout the summer.

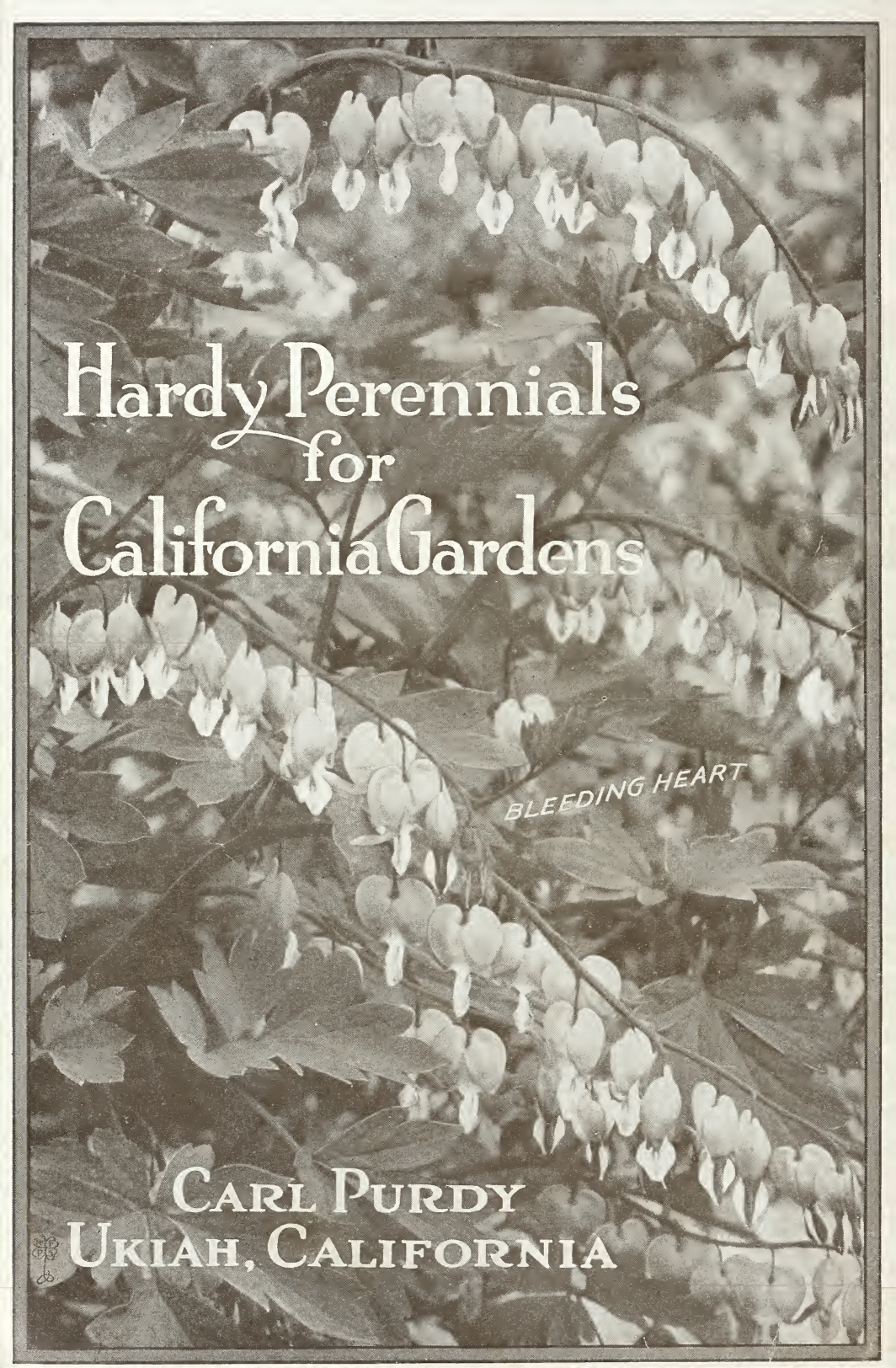
Flowering Season of Day Lilies or Hemerocallis. Here is the record of flowering at "The Terraces" for 1927. They come earlier or later in other regions, but will guide a garden lover in planning a long succession. *Dumortierii* May 10, *Aurantiaca* Major May 21, *Flava* May 21, *Burbank* May 26 and for six weeks, *Queen of May* May 26, *Calypso* June 12 and still flower August 1st, *Citrina* June 30, *Florham* July 2, *Thunbergii* June 30, *Fulva* July 15, *Kwanso* double July 23 and will flower for a month. Those not in this catalog will be offered in 1928.

You will have noticed the mention throughout this catalog of the various "Wildings" as *Calochortus*, *Erythroniums*, *Camassias*, *Lilies*, etc. These you will find described, along with many others, in my catalog, **California's Choicest Bulbs**. If you haven't it let me know and I will gladly send you a copy.

I should indeed be happy if I could make it perfectly clear to all Eastern gardeners that **California's native plants**, and the various perennials named in this catalog, can be grown successfully in Eastern gardens. Hundreds of letters from customers tell me that plants thrive wonderfully well, and that the blooms are a delight to all who see them.

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Hardy Perennials for California Gardens

BLEEDING HEART

CARL PURDY
UKIAH, CALIFORNIA

